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62-89 Elmwood nurseries

NEW DESCRIPTIVE PRICE-LIST

For Fall of 1897 and Spring of 1898,

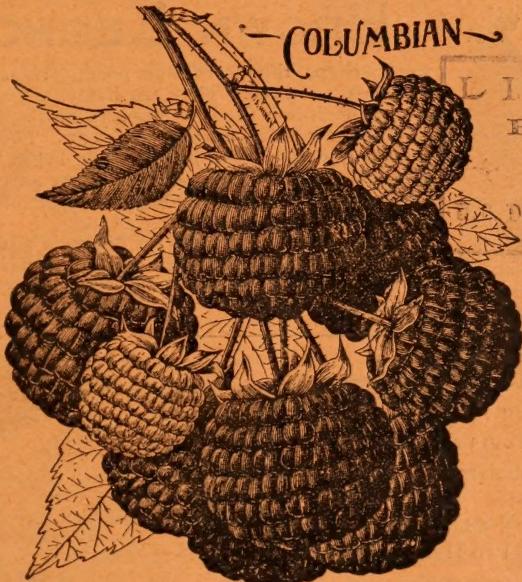
—OF THE—

Fruit, Ornamental Trees, Vines, Plants, Etc.

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE BY

J. B. WATKINS & BRO.,

PROPRIETORS OF ELMWOOD NURSERIES.



TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS:

We again hand you our Catalogue of good things. It has been carefully revised, and few sorts have been added that have proven worthy of trial among the host of well tested varieties. Please read it carefully and send in an order of your selections early.

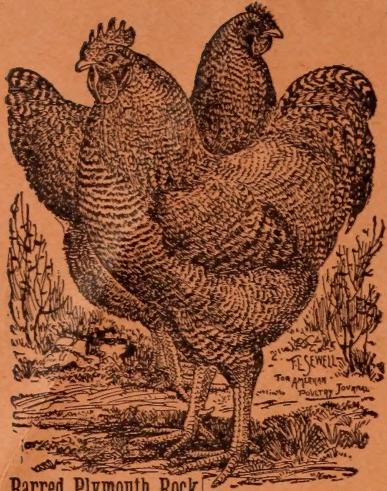
Remember, we employ no agents to annoy you, and our stock being equal to that offered by any growers in the State, you can save from 50 to 100 per cent. by sending your orders directly to the Nursery, and get varieties known to succeed in this climate, and the novelties, too, if you wish them.

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS:

HALLSBORO', - - - - - Chesterfield County, Va.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE!

MIDLOTHIAN, VA., - - - - - Southern Railway.



Barred Plymouth Rock.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

is the best and most popular of all varieties of poultry as a general-purpose fowl. For the farmer or market poultryman they are favorites, being of medium size, well proportioned, with a deep, full breast, making a most admirable bird for market purposes. They are hardy, mature early, and make excellent broilers from eight to twelve weeks old. They are good layers the year round, and in winter they lay exceptionally well. Their eggs are brown in color and average 8 to a pound. They are good setters and excellent mothers.



Brown Leghorns.

BROWN LEGHOR

are, perhaps, the largest egg producers—averaging 100 to 200 eggs per year. They are lively, active, and of a rambunctious disposition; the best foragers, and will pick up a good part of their living during the year. They mature early, feather quickly. The pullets often begin laying when five months old, and the cockerels crow as early. As table birds they are small, but are good layers of pure white eggs which weigh about 10 to the pound.

Prices of above breeds: Cockerels and pullets, up to Christmas, \$1 each; \$10 per dozen. After Christmas, add 25 per head. Eggs, for hatching in season, \$1.25 per 13. 30 for \$2.50.

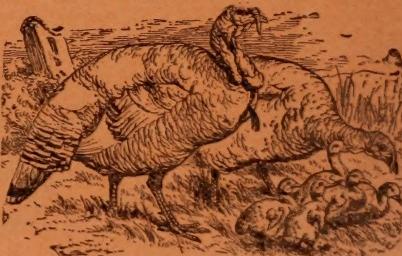
Bronze Turkeys.

We have bred from prize-winning stock:

Last year's Gobblers, weighing over 30 pounds, \$6.

Young Gobblers, \$3.50; Young Hens, \$2.50 each; Trio—two Hens and one Gobbler, \$7.50.

Eggs in season, \$3 per dozen.



Imperial Mammoth Pekin Ducks---

We can offer a few Drakes and Ducks this fall at \$1.50 each. Eggs in spring, \$1.50 per dozen.

The above prices will be advanced 25 cents per head after first of January.

The above are all pure, being selected from the best strains and are bred on separate farms, with no other breeds on the place; hence there is no risk of mixing; and we find where they have their freedom the eggs hatch better and the young are stronger and better than from eggs produced in pens.

The above prices include packing and delivery at express office here—and we can send 5 pounds and under anywhere in this State for 25 cents, express prepaid, or from 5 to 50 pounds to any express office in this State for 50 cents, prepaid, from Midlothian, Va.

Address all communications to

J. B. WATKINS & BROTHER,
HALLSBORO', CHESTERFIELD COUNTY, VA.

CATALOGUE OF ELMWOOD NURSERIES,

J. B. WATKINS & BRO., PROPRIETORS,

HILLSBORO', VIRGINIA.

TREATMENT ON ARRIVAL, TRANSPLANTING, &c.

It is a well-known fact that many fine, healthy young trees are lost to the purchaser annually in their removal from the nursery, through neglect and bad treatment afterwards. Although the nurserymen may be to blame sometimes, yet it is oftener the result of bad management in planting and after-treatment.

To prevent such losses, we give the following directions, as the result of our experience with fruit trees, &c.:

The natural place for the roots of trees is in the ground; hence all unnecessary exposure to the air should be avoided. One day's exposure of their roots to the hot sun or drying wind would be sure death to some trees; particularly is this true of evergreens, as their sap is of a resinous nature, which, when once dried, no amount of soaking in water will restore to their natural condition.

SOIL.—The soil for all sorts of fruit trees must be dry naturally. They will not flourish in wet land. Deep tile drainage has not proven satisfactory with us, trees being more subject to disease, and are short-lived. Rich land is preferable, but our success on very poor land has been quite satisfactory. We like a gravelly or clay soil, but neither is indispensable.

LOCATION—High, dry, and airy locations are best, as trees are less apt to winter-kill or blight, and are more apt to escape spring frost than on low land.

TIME TO PLANT—Transplanting may be done at any time when the ground is in working order, from the cessation of growth in fall until the buds have opened in the spring; but we much prefer fall or early winter planting for the following reasons: The earth will become well settled about the roots, cut surfaces will heal over, and new rootlets will be thrown out in the soil, ready to start the buds at the first impulse of nature in spring. Yet we have been quite successful with spring planting, but the trees do not make quite as much growth the first season.

TREATMENT ON ARRIVAL.—Take them to the land you wish to plant, open a trench two feet wide and a foot or more deep, untie the bundle, take one tree at a time and stand them as quickly as possible in the trench, and then throw in fine, moist earth among them until the roots are covered a foot or more. When planting only take out a few at a time. If desired, they can remain in trenches in good condition until spring. Should they be dry or shrivelled from exposure, immerse the whole tree in water for twenty-four hours, and if in a frozen condition put them in a cool, dark place (free from frost), and allow them to thaw before heeling in or planting out.

PLANTING.—If possible, the land should be thoroughly plowed and in good condition. Trim ends of roots and all bruised places smoothly, and dip the roots in thick mud, so that every part will be coated. You are now ready to plant. Open a hole with a spade large enough to receive the roots in their natural position, and four or five inches deeper than the tree stood in the nursery. Make the earth that came out of the hole as fine as possible, place the tree in the hole, putting the side that has most roots to the west to brace against storms in after years (as most of our wind-storms come from that point); then cover the roots with the earth that came out of the hole; now pull the tree up four or five inches (which gives the roots a bracing position), so that it will stand just as deep and no deeper than it stood in the nursery; hold the tree in this position and tread around the extremities of the hole, so as to confine the ends of the roots, and work in earth among the roots with the fingers; then fill the hole with the top soil and tread down firmly with the foot, and your tree is planted properly. Do not put any wood-earth or manure in the hole. The earth that came out of it is far better, as it sets

tles down and gives the tree a good footing. Away with the old plan of digging holes three feet deep and as many wide, and filling them with woods-earth or manure, this being the surest way to drown them the first or second year after planting, or having them blown down in after years, as their base will never have as firm a footing as a natural one. Where the land is not very rich, manure, woods-earth, or anything of the kind will be found quite advantageous when applied to the surface around young trees. It is very disastrous to young orchards to seed them to grain or grass. But if it is necessary to plant land in these crops, the earth should be hoed up around the trees for four or five feet, and heavily mulched with coarse manure, leaves, straw, or almost any other coarse material that will keep the surface moist and prevent weeds, &c., from growing around the trees.

CULTIVATION.—No grass or grain crops should be grown in orchards until the trees have attained good bearing size. Then it is best to sow in crops that require spring plowing. For the first few years after planting the land may be worked (with advantage to the trees) in tobacco, potatoes, or any hoe crop; but nothing should be planted in four feet of the trees in any direction, and the trees should be hoed around whenever the crop is worked.

We would advise our friends and patrons to be very careful not to allow horses or cattle to run in their young orchards, as they will ruin the best trees that can be furnished by any nurserymen. Hogs may be allowed to run in orchards with advantage, as they will readily eat the fruit that drops prematurely, and thus destroy a great many insects, which are the main cause of premature falling. Young fruit trees, &c., require care and attention to be thrifty and to come into bearing early. It is a poor policy to purchase young fruit trees and plant them out and expect them to care for themselves, like forest trees.

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS FOR AN ACRE, SET AT REGULAR DISTANCES.

DISTANCE APART.	NO. OF PLANTS.	DISTANCE APART.	NO. OF PLANTS.
1 foot by 3 feet	14,520	6 feet by 10 feet	726
2 " 3½ feet	6,223	8 " 10 "	547
2 " 4 feet	5,445	10 " 12 "	363
3 " 4 "	3,630	20 " 20 "	108
3 " 5 "	2,964	25 " 25 "	69
3 " 6 "	2,420	30 " 30 "	48
4 " 6 "	1,398	40 " 40 "	27

SUITABLE DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

Apples	20 to 40 feet.	Pears—Dwarf	10 to 12 feet.
Pears—Standard	20 to 40 "	Grapes	6 to 10 "
Cherries	20 to 40 "	Currants	2 to 4 "
Peaches	20 to 25 "	Gooseberries	2 to 4 "
Apricots	20 to 25 "	Raspberries	2 to 4 "
Nectarines	20 to 25 "	Blackberries	2 to 4 "
Plums	20 to 25 "	Strawberries	1 or 2 by 3½ "
Quinces	10 to 12 "	Asparagus	1 by 5 "

PLEASE NOTE METHODS OF DEALING, ETC., CAREFULLY.

Having abandoned the troublesome and expensive agency system, all stock is sold direct to purchasers, and at the lowest possible prices for the high grade of stock we offer. It will be observed that our prices now are from one-half to two-thirds less than when we sold under the agency system. This we hope our friends will appreciate. We employ no agents and give no one authority to represent us in any way, unless writings signed by us are shown. We do not believe in "middle men" where no necessity exists.

DEALERS.—We have supplied dealers with general satisfaction, and those who buy stock of us to sell may say, as they have a right and which we desire they should, that the stock is from our Nurseries; but in case other goods than those bought of us are represented as of our growing, we shall use every endeavor to

make the fraud known. We have nothing to do with the price at which dealers sell. Selections are the natural right of the purchaser, and if we cannot supply the kinds ordered the money will be returned, unless other varieties are permitted. Where selections are left to us, we know we will be held responsible for the quality and success of varieties to a greater extent than if the purchaser made the selection, but when requested can often make a better selection, provided the kind of fruit and time of ripening desired be given.

Over-colored plate-books and large, showy Catalogues are fashionable to excite and induce sale; but we prefer a plain list of the best old and new varieties, with short, honest descriptions, that the final expectation of the purchaser may be fully realized in large, handsome, successful fruits. To this end we have devoted our time and money in collecting and testing in our experimental orchards, vineyard, etc., aided by the best originators and growers of the land, that we may present the unvarnished truth. By this course money may not be gotten out of the pockets of the ignorant, who always "bite" at the showy pictures of the peddler; but from the industrious and intelligent it secures a steady custom and lasting friendship.

Our stock for the coming season embraces the best old and new sorts, is in a healthy and thrifty condition, and is grown and handled under our personal supervision, every care being taken to have everything true to label; but mistakes will sometimes occur, and if anything should prove untrue to name we stand ready to replace such stock or refund the amount paid for same, though only a few such complaints have reached us in a business experience of fifteen years.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.—We ship by freight or Southern Express from Midlothian Depot, Southern Railroad, and by freight from Vinita Depot (Richmond and Alleghany Division of Chesapeake and Ohio Railway).

FREIGHT—As most railroad companies require prepayment of freight on trees, etc., it will be to the interest of the purchaser to send enough money, additional to cost of stock, to cover freight; excess of money, if any, will be promptly returned. As we can in many cases secure reduced rates by freight or express, and the companies are responsible for loss by delay or neglect when prepaid, this is much better than to have freight guaranteed. Small bills should go by express, as they cost but little, if any, more than by freight, going quickly and safely.

Please observe the following in ordering:

With every order give name of railroad and freight depot to which you wish your order shipped; also with each order give name of your nearest express office, so that we can send by the cheaper route. Don't forget to sign your name and give your post-office. All orders should be written legibly on a separate sheet from your letter, the name and price of everything wanted, together with full shipping directions at the bottom, written plainly. If this is done it will save trouble and prevent mistakes in filling orders.

Where selections are left with us please state whether fruit is desired for market or home use; also the number of trees or plants you wish to ripen in the different seasons, and at which price.

Orders will be filled as nearly in the rotation in which they are received as possible.

Trees, plants, etc., will be carefully labeled.

Errors in filling orders will be cheerfully corrected if reported promptly after receipt of trees, etc.

In making out your order do not give size of trees unless some special size is wanted, but give the price, and we will know what size is wanted.

Prices named in this Catalogue are made low for the quality of stock we offer in order to command cash, and will be adhered to as nearly as possible. That is what this list is published for—to let you know what we have and how we sell it. These prices are fixed on a low cash living basis for good southern-grown stock; but if nurserymen, dealers, alliances, neighborhood clubs or individuals wish larger amounts than mentioned, or larger orders, including various articles, we shall be pleased to receive a list, naming size of trees, etc., together with a list of varieties and number of each wanted, to be priced and returned for approval or rejection. Such lists will be priced as low as the amount and grade of stock wanted will justify, but in no case will we try to secure orders with low prices, intended to match with indifferent stock, as some do. At these prices orders will be carefully

packed, so as to carry any distance, and delivered at freight or express office free; a receipt will be taken for same and forwarded at once to purchaser. Cash, satisfactory equivalent, or a negotiable note, properly endorsed and payable at bank, must accompany all orders to secure them. Please do not ask credit. John Randolph said, "Pay as you go," and it is the only true policy.

Orders to be shipped amounting to less than two dollars cannot be accepted.

By MAIL.—We will accept orders of any amount for Strawberry and Raspberry plants, or the smaller size of Grape Vines, to go by mail, postage paid by us, when such plants are selected at the single or dozen rate. If selected at the hundred rate, to go by mail, add 25 cents per hundred to price of Strawberry and 40 cents per hundred to Raspberry plants and smaller size Grape Vines, to pay postage.

SPECIAL OFFER.

On orders of more than five dollars' worth, selected at the single or dozen rates of this Catalogue, we agree to deliver free—that is, we pay freight to your depot or express office, but no wharfage, provided the cash accompanies the order; but we require the purchaser to give us the name of both his freight and express office, so that we can send by the cheaper route. Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Gooseberries, Currants and Grape Vines may be included in this offer at one hundred rates.

On all orders selected at one hundred or one thousand rates the purchaser must pay freight.

Money may be sent by draft or post-office order on Hallsboro', Va., or by express to Midlothian, Va., or by registered letter to Hallsboro', Va.

Remember, Hallsboro' is now a money-order office, and money can be sent safely and very cheaply this way.

Fees Charged for Money Orders.

Orders for sums not exceeding \$ 2.50.....	3 cents.
Over \$ 2.50 and not exceeding \$ 5.00.....	5 cents.
Over \$ 5.00 and not exceeding \$ 10.00.....	8 cents.
Over \$10.00 and not exceeding \$ 20.00.....	10 cents.
Over \$20.00 and not exceeding \$ 30.00.....	12 cents.
Over \$30.00 and not exceeding \$ 40.00.....	15 cents.
Over \$40.00 and not exceeding \$ 50.00.....	18 cents.
Over \$50.00 and not exceeding \$ 60.00.....	20 cents.
Over \$60.00 and not exceeding \$ 75.00.....	25 cents.
Over \$75.00 and not exceeding \$100.00.....	30 cents.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:

JOHN S. ELLETT, Esq., President State Bank of Virginia, Richmond, Va.
Messrs. BAKER & MARTIN, Hallsboro', Va.

Address all communications to

J. B. WATKINS & BRO.,

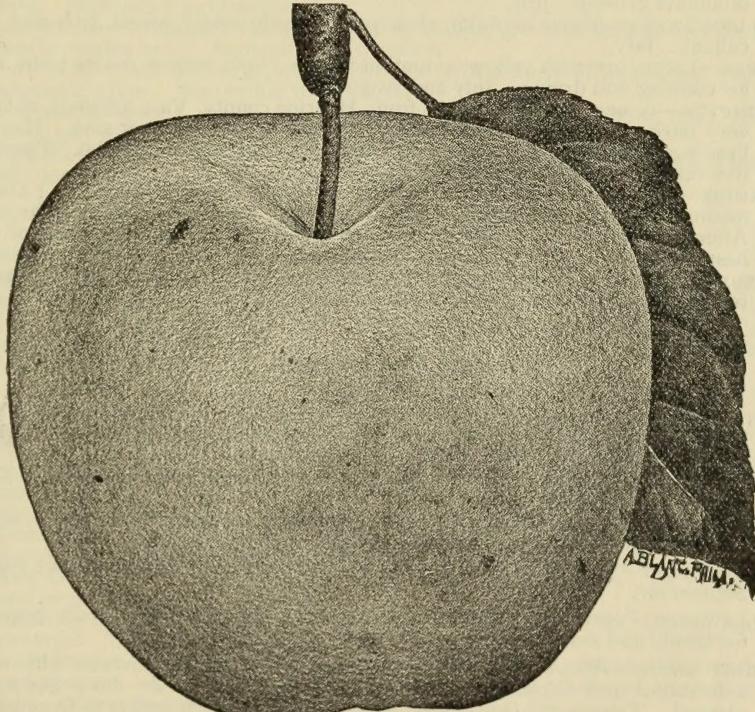
Hallsboro', Chesterfield County, Va.

APPLES.

Our stock embraces the best varieties adapted to Virginia and the South, either for family or market use. It is our custom to cut buds and scions directly from the best bearing trees, and experience proves that trees propagated from bearing wood bear younger, more uniformly, and better fruit than those propagated in the usual way (from trimming of nursery rows); and it is also evident that mistakes as to name are not so apt to occur. "Wherefore by their fruits ye shall know them." Our stock is unusually well and fibrous-rooted, which is so desirable in stock for transplanting. Some nurseries are making quite a stir about whole root trees, as they call them, and condemning root grafts, which has heretofore been the universal mode of propagation by all nurseries. It is an argument by which they try to induce the public to pay ten cents extra for such trees. We propagate nearly all varieties both ways, and if our customers have a preference in the matter, and will so state in ordering, we will gratify them without extra charge. Prices, except where otherwise stated :

	<i>Each</i>	<i>Per dozen.</i>	<i>Per 100.</i>
Five to seven feet high, well branched,	- - 15	\$1 75	\$10 00
Four to five feet high, partly branched,	- - 12	1 25	8 00

Of most varieties, extra large trees that are beginning to bear can be furnished, if so ordered, at ten cents per tree extra. If larger quantities are wanted, prices will be given upon lists stating number, size, and varieties desired.



YELLOW TRANSPARENT.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Medium, yellow good quality, good shipper; claimed to be the earliest apple known, and a profitable market sort. June.

- JUNE OR MAY APPLE—Small, light yellow, sub-acid; an old sort that is prized for its earliness.
- EARLY HARVEST—Medium, pale yellow, tender, sub-acid; an early bearer, and it is the best very early sort we have tested. Last of June.
- RED ASTRACHAN—Large, nearly crimson, striped juicy; quite acid. Last of June.
- SWEET JUNE—An excellent early sweet apple; pale greenish yellow, medium size, round; fine for table and cooking, perfectly tender; 25th of June to middle of July.
- SUMMER QUEEN—Medium to large, yellow streaked with red, flesh tender, with an acid aromatic flavor. August.
- EARLY RIPE—A good family and market sort; fruit large, orange yellow; flesh firm, sub-acid; a good shipper. July 15th.
- CAROLINA RED JUNE—Medium oblong, deep red, sub-acid. July the 20th here.
- MAIDEN'S BLUSH—Above medium, rather flat, yellow with red blush; and old, reliable family and market sort. August.
- EARLY STRAWBERRY—Small, beautiful red, tender, fine flavor, good bearer; ripens during long season. July.
- DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG—Medium, striped with red and yellow, juicy, very acid; tree a good grower and early bearer. July.
- GRAVENSTEIN—Large, yellow, striped and dashed with light and deep red, tender, crisp and highly flavored; a valuable sort. July.
- SAPS OF WINE—(Hominy) Large, conical, dark crimson, tender, with a spicy aroma; fruit sometimes stained July and August.
- SWEET BOUGH—Large, conical, pale yellow, very tender, rich sweet flavor; tree moderate grower. July.
- GOLDEN SWEET—Above medium, clear yellow, flesh tender, sweet, rich and excellent. July.
- HORSE—Large, greenish yellow, sometimes has a blush, rather coarse; but fine for cooking and drying. July and August.
- CRUMPTON—A new seedling apple from Henrico county, Va.; medium, oblate, very dark red, excellent quality; best keeper of any summer sort. Having thoroughly tested it, we can recommend it with confidence. August. Twenty-five cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.
- PERKINS—Originated with Judge Perkins, of Cumberland county, Va.; above medium to large, pale yellow, best quality, with striking and pleasant aroma. After fruiting it several times in our own orchard, we pronounce it one of the best for August and September. Twenty-five cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.
- AMERICAN SUMMER PEARMAN—Medium, oblong; striped and dotted with red; tender, juicy and rich; good bearer. August.

FALL APPLES.

- BONUM—Medium, roundish, covered with rich red, flesh yellow, tender, juicy and good; one of the best bearers and an excellent sort for family or market. September to November.
- BAILEY'S SWEET—Large, irregular, ribbed, deep red, striped, rich, sweet. September and October.
- RAMBO—Medium, oblate, yellowish white, streaked pale red, tender, rich, mild, sub-acid; good. September and October.
- POUND SWEET—Very large, pale green, flesh white, sweet, not juicy, but good. September.
- FALLAWATER—Very large, yellowish green, juicy, sub-acid; deservedly popular for family and market. September to December.
- LADIES' SWEET—Above medium, oblate, striped, and nearly covered with red; a beautiful and excellent sweet sort, and deserves to be more generally planted. Twenty-five cents each; \$2.50 per dozen. September to December.
- FALL PIPPIN—Large, roundish, flattened at ends; yellowish, rich, aromatic; sub-acid. September to November.
- TOLMAN SWEET—Medium, pale yellow, rather firm, rich, sweet, hardy and productive. September to December.

- TWENTY-OUNCE PIPPIN**—Very large, roundish, greenish yellow, marked and striped with purplish red; flesh coarse; sub-acid. September to November.
- KING** (of Tompkins Co.)—Very large, roundish, yellow and striped with red; flesh tender, juicy, rich, aromatic. October to December.
- WOLF RIVER**—Very large, handsome, tender, pleasant, sub-acid; peculiarly adapted to the West and Mountainous country. November to December.
- FALL WINE SAP**—A free grower and an early bearer; fruit medium; roundish, yellow, with blush in sun; tender, juicy, sub-acid; good. September to November.
- REBEL**—Large, red striped, best quality; one of the most showy apples in cultivation; originated in Virginia; tree upright grower and good bearer. September to December.
- SMITH'S CIDER**—Medium to large, conical, striped; very juicy, sub-acid, heavy bearer. September to January.
- RAMSDELL SWEET** (English Sweet.)—Medium, conical, dark red, blue bloom, tender, sweet, fair quality. September to October.
- LOWELL**—Large, oblong, skin oily, pale yellow, brisk, juicy, acid; good bearer. September.
- BALDWIN**—Rather large, roundish, shaded and striped with red, rich, sub-acid; a favorite Easter variety. September to November.
- ISHAM'S SWEET**—Large, fine red, oblong, fine grain, juicy, best quality; productive. October to November.
- WEALTHY**—Medium, roundish, yellow shaded with crimson, tender, juicy, sub-acid. September to October.
- RHODE ISLAND GREENING**—Large, roundish, oblate, greenish yellow, dull blush, tender, rather acid. September to October.
- YELLOW BELLFLOWER**—Large, oblong, yellow with a tinge of red, crisp, juicy, aromatic flavor. September to December.
- FALL CHEESE**—Small, yellow, shaded and striped with red, tender, juicy, rich, mild, and very good. September to November.
- WOOD'S FAVORITE**—A variety introduced by us, and fully described on last page of cover. Twenty-five cents each; \$2 50 per dozen.

WINTER APPLES.

- ALBEMARLE PIPPINS**—Large, roundish, oblate, yellow, crisp, juicy and high flavor; succeeds in mountainous and limestone sections. Having sold heavily of this sort for fall shipment, we will have but few five to seven foot trees to offer, but we have promise of good supply of one and two year trees, two to four feet high, not branched, at 10 cents each; \$7 per 100, \$60 per 1,000
- BEN DAVIS** (*New York Pippin*)—Large, roundish, oblong, striped; mostly red; very handsome; mild sub-acid, not rich; tree vigorous, hardy, productive; a great market sort, and succeeds in more locations and over a larger extent of country than any other sort; hence it is claimed that there is more of this sort planted than any other sort in this country. We have nice stock of it. October to March.
- JOHNSON'S FINE WINTER, OR YORK IMPERIAL**—Large; sometimes flattish, sometimes oblong; partially and sometimes totally covered with red; a good bearer, and one of the most profitable market sorts. November to April
- GRIMES' GOLDEN**—Above medium; oblate, flesh and skin yellow; an excellent and profitable sort.
- NANSEMOND BEAUTY**—Medium to large; bright striped red; crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid. October to February.
- RAWLE'S GENET**—Medium, flattish; yellow ground, striped; flesh yellow, tender, and pleasant. It blooms about ten days later than any other sort, hence rarely fails. November to January.
- SALOME**—Hardy, productive; medium, roundish, conical; pale yellow, splashed and striped with red; good quality, long keeper. December to April
- GANO**—Yellow, nearly covered with dark red; handsome, medium to large; flesh pale yellow; mild, sub-acid; tree upright grower, full and regular bearer. Has not been tested here yet.

- DELAWARE RED WINTER**—Medium to large; bright red, fine-grained; thought to be a long keeper and a valuable acquisition. December to March.
- LIMBERTWIG**—An old sort; medium, roundish; yellow and russet, shaded with dull red; flesh firm, sub acid; was formerly one of the longest keepers; productive. October to March.
- NEWTON PIPPIN**—Very similar to Albemarle Pippin, and is thought by some to be synonymous, but we find it a much stronger grower, and several large ~~C~~C planters say it is superior to it.
- MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG**—Seedling of Wine Sap, and said to excel its parent in nearly every important point; better and stronger grower, hardier; fruit much larger, sometimes four inches in diameter and very uniform in size; color darker red; flesh firm; flavor mild, sub-acid; a very long keeper, and is succeeding over a large extent of country. We advise every one to plant a few trees of this sort. November to April.
- WILLOW TWIG**—Medium, roundish, oblate; yellow, with dull red; firm; pleasant sub-acid. October to March.
- MILAM**—Small, red; good quality and keeper. October to March.
- HUNTMAN'S FAVORITE**—Very large, flat, yellow; fine-grained, aromatic, and of excellent flavor; fruit will scent a room; a profitable late winter sort, worthy of being generally tested. October to April. Twenty-five cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.
- SHANNON PIPPIN**—A peculiar short; jointed grower; fruit said to be large; of good quality and a market sort. October to February.
- KINNAIRD CHOICE**—Another seedling of Wine Sap, and no apple grown is said to be of better quality for the late fall or early winter; medium to large; dark red or crimson; fine-grained, tender, rich, juicy, aromatic; most excellent; trees vigorous and bear young. Twenty-five cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.
- ARKANSAS BLACK**—Slightly conic; regular, smooth; flesh yellow, firm, fine-grained; skin dark red or nearly black; long keeper. October to April.
- ROYAL LIMBERTWIG**—Large, flattish; splashed and streaked with red; very good quality. November to February.
- WINTER SWEET PARADISE**—Above medium; roundish, light yellow; flesh tender, sweet, with nice pear flavor when fully ripe. Trees upright grower, and we consider it one of the best. October to February.
- BUCKINGHAM (Winter Cheese or Winter Queen)**—Large, oblate, nearly covered with bright red; tender, juicy, sub-acid. October to March.
- WINE SAP**—Too well known to need description; succeeds over a larger section of country than any other, and is the most popular and extensively planted apple in the South. October to March.
- HUBBARDSTON (H. Nonesuch)**—Large, mostly dull red; very good. Tree a good bearer. October to December.
- NORTHERN SPY**—A profitable sort where it succeeds; large, fine-grained, tender, sub-acid, best quality. October to January.
- ROMANITE OR CARTHOUSE**—Small, red, very heavy, buttery, sweet; valued as a long keeper. October to March.
- SEEK-NO-FARTHER**—Medium to large, slightly russet, dull red stripes, tender, rich, fine, and a good bearer. October to December.
- RUSSET (Roxbury)**—Medium, dull brownish yellow, rich, sub-acid; good where it succeeds. October to January.
- ENGLISH GOLDEN RUSSET**—Medium, roundish, slightly flat; partly covered with thick russet; firm, crisp, rich. October to December.
- MAMMOTH PIPPIN**—Very large, uniform, greenish yellow; tender, sub-acid; good. October to January.
- ROME BEAUTY**—Fruit large, round, varying to conical; yellow skin, shaded and striped with bright red; tender, fine-grained, juicy; good quality; tree a good grower, and succeeds over a large range of country. October to February.
- IVANHOE**—Origin, Prospect, Va. Above medium; yellow, shaded with red; very juicy, sub acid; has been kept in good condition twelve months; thought to be a seedling of Albemarle Pippin, and said to succeed in sections of the State where its parent does not. September to November. Twenty-five cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

SHOCKLEY—Medium, conical; overspread with bright red; long stems; crisp, juicy, pulpy; not high quality, but is perhaps the longest-keeping apple in the South. October to June.

BABBIT—Four inches in diameter; bright red, fine-grained, juicy, crisp, rich, with plenty of acid to make it one of the best cooking sorts; a heavy bearer, an excellent keeper, and a good grower. October to March. Twenty-five cents each.

CRAB APPLES.

Crab Apples are used for preserving, jellies, cider, and some sorts are good to eat. The trees are quite ornamental when in blossom and when covered with fruit. They come into bearing young. Below is a good assortment. Trees, four to six feet, twenty-five cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

SIERIAN RED—Small; brilliant scarlet on waxy yellow ground; long stems and quite acid. August and September.

SIERIAN YELLOW—Larger than above; yellow; not so long stems or so acid as the red; good to eat. August and September.

VAN WYCK—Beautiful; good size; pleasant flavor; yellowish white, covered with bloom and bright red; flesh sweet; tender, small core. September.

TRANSCENDENT—Medium; roundish oblong; golden yellow, crimson cheek; pleasant and agreeable. August and September.

HEWE'S VIRGINIA—Small; roundish, striped, much esteemed for cider. October to December.

THE PEACH.

The question is frequently asked, Where is the best place to plant the peach? Our experience goes to prove that high, naturally dry and airy locations are best, and we think it matters but little here whether the exposure be an eastern, western, northern, or southern, although most planters prefer a northern. The failure to have a crop is nearly always due to one or two causes. The first of these is winter-killing, which sometimes occurs as early as the latter part of December; whenever the thermometer gets below zero the peach crop is in danger, and is totally destroyed at eight or ten degrees below. The other is spring frost, which kills the crop while in bloom or just after. The higher the elevation the more exempt from either of these causes. The peach seems to do almost equally well on a stiff clay, gravelly, or sandy soil. The trees should be manured occasionally with any well decomposed manure. A liberal quantity of wood ashes is very beneficial. The land should be put to some hoe crop; this gives the trees summer cultivation, which is also very beneficial. Very much depends on varieties; if worthless sorts are planted no treatment will produce good fruit. No one should neglect to plant a good succession of this most delicious fruit, though they may fail to have a crop for several years. When the crop does come you will be more than repaid for the trouble and expense. Where the trees are not, the fruit can never be. We have tested nearly 150 varieties in our experimental orchard, and have propagated the list below, which is the choicest among them, and we doubt whether this list can be duplicated in the United States. We have arranged them in periods of ripening, with several varieties in each period, including, as far as possible, freestones, clings, yellow and white-flesh sorts. With this succession in your orchard, you will have the finest fruit from June 20th to the middle of October, whenever there are peaches in the country. All are freestones but those with the letter C after them, which are clings. Prices, unless otherwise noted:

	<i>Each.</i>	<i>Per dozen.</i>	<i>Per 100.</i>
Trees, four to six feet, - - - -	15	\$1 75	\$10 00
Lighter trees, three to four feet, - -	12	1 25	7 00
Lighter trees, two to three feet, - -	10	.75	5 00

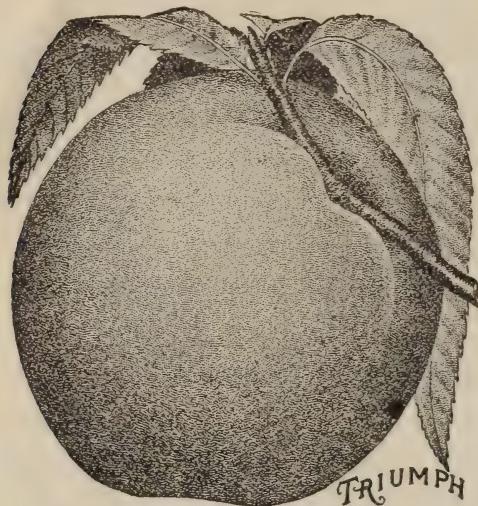
First—Ripening from June 20th to 1st July.

SNEAD, C.—Said to be a week earlier than Alexander; belongs to Chinese type; size medium; color white, with red cheek. If this be true, this is the most valuable peach yet introduced. Twenty-five cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

ALEXANDER, C., is the standard of comparison for earliest sorts; none earlier, none better. Medium; bright red, good quality; good family and profitable market sort; should be in every orchard.

WATERLOO, C.—Very similar to above; fully its equal in every respect.

AMSDEN, C.—Similar to above, but more inclined to be striped.



TRIUMPH—Now being offered for the first time from Georgia. The following description is by an eminent horticulturist, who went to that State to see the original tree in fruit last summer: "Ripens with Alexander, and is more than one-half larger than that variety; color yellow, mostly overspread with mottled red, with very dark-red cheek; flesh yellow; freestone, if well ripe. A yellow peach, ripening as early as Alexander, is a thing long wished for by peach-growers, and the originator deserves a monument for this triumph over Nature's deep reluctance to produce a yellow peach so precious." We have a few nice one-year trees, four to five feet high, at 50 cents each.

Second—Ripening 1st to 10th July.

DOWNING, C.—A little larger than Alexander; bright red, with darker red stripes; high peach flavor. Twenty-five cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

WILDER, C.—Similar to Alexander, but several days later.

BEATRICE—Half cling; small to medium; deep red, very juicy and sweet.

PARSON'S EARLY—The earliest freestone peach we have yet grown; fully equal to Alexander in size and color, and of excellent quality; when better known will become a popular market sort. Twenty-cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

EARLY RIVERS, C—One of the most beautiful of early peaches. Above medium; pale yellow, with red cheek.

GENERAL LEE, C.—Large, creamy white, with beautiful red cheek; high peach flavor; one of the best. Twenty-five cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Third—Ripening 10th to 20th July.

YELLOW ST. JOHN—Earliest yellow freestone peach yet known; skin yellow, nearly covered with bright red; nearly equal to Crawford's Early in size, and first quality.

LARGE EARLY YORK—Medium; red cheek in sun; flesh fine-grained, juicy, and good.

BENNETT—Very large; skin creamy white, nearly covered with bright red; excellent quality. We saw peaches of this variety sold at auction in Richmond a few years ago for \$7 per bushel. We secured buds of it, and now have trees to offer for the first time. Fifty cents each; \$5 per dozen.

SHEPHERD'S EARLY—Splendid, large, pure freestone; flesh white, red cheek. Twenty-five cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

HONEY—Having fruited it three times, we find it a remarkable sort; small, white, with red cheek; point at apex; almond shaped; of delicate honey sweetness. Twenty-five cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

BISHOP'S EARLY—Large, high-colored, splendid family sort. Several of our customers have planted it largely, and say it is the most profitable sort in our collection, which is high praise. We believe it will be in great demand when generally known. Twenty-five cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

YELLOW RARE RIPE—Medium; skin yellow, with purplish red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, and pleasant.

Fourth—Ripening 20th July to 1st August.

TROTH'S EARLY—An excellent peach, of medium size; skin whitish, with fine red cheek; sweet and good market sort.

TROTH'S LATE—Larger and a few days later, but in other respects similar to Troth's Early.

MOUNTAIN ROSE—Large; whitish, nearly covered with rich red; flesh white slightly stained at stone; juicy and sweet.

AMELIA—Large; white, with crimson covering; flesh white, tender, juicy.

FOSTER—Large; skin and flesh yellow, nearly covered with red; a good and very handsome peach.

HARVIE PRESS, C.—Very large; yellow skin and flesh red at stone; partially covered with red; an excellent canning and eating sort.

Fifth—Ripening 1st to 10th August.

CHINESE CLING—One of the best clingstone sorts known; large; clear creamy white, with red cheek; flesh white, rich and juicy.

THURBER—Rather large, little oblong; greenish white, red cheek; red at stone; first quality.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—A splendid large yellow peach of good quality. Its size and beauty make it one of the best market kinds.

LORD PALMERSTON, C.—Large; rather pale color; little red on sunny side, flesh firm, nicely flavored.

OLD MIXON FREE—A large and good variety that is held in high esteem as a family or market sort; flesh white, red at stone, tender, rich, and excellent.

CROSBY—Medium; orange yellow, streaked with carmine; nearly round; fine quality, and is being planted largely; said to be an iron-clad and frost-proof. We fruited it this season and it did well. We have a fine stock of it.

CHAMPION—Very large, sweet, rich, and juicy; skin creamy white, with red cheek; very handsome. Claimed to be hardier than other sorts, except Crosby, and one of the best and most profitable shippers.

Sixth—Ripening August 10th to 20th.

GENERAL GREEN—Large; pale greenish yellow; very deep meat and small stone; very fine quality.

SUSQUEHANNA—Quite large; yellow flesh and skin, which is shaded with red; juicy, sweet, with rich flavor.

CRAWFORD'S LATE—One of the most popular and profitable market sorts, on account of its large size and showy appearance.

ELBERTA—This is said to be the largest and finest yellow freestone peach known. We have fruited it several times and are highly pleased with it. One of the best.

STUMP THE WORLD—Large; white, with red check; juicy, high-flavored, productive.

GEORGE THE FOURTH—Medium to large; high flavor; white, with red cheek; melting, juicy, rich, and excellent.

COLUMBIA—A variety of the Georgia or Indian peach, as some call it. Large; skin brown or dark; skin and flesh striped with yellow and red.

BRANDYWINE—Very similar to Crawford's Late; fully its equal.

GRAND ADMIRAL CLING—Medium; skin white, partly covered with red; a handsome and good sort.

Seventh—Ripening 20th to last of August.

GENERAL BURKE—On account of its large size, showy appearance and fine quality was awarded the first premium over all peaches at the New Orleans Exposition. We have not tested it yet. Fifty cents each; \$5 per dozen.

INFANT WONDER—Another of the Georgia or Indian type. Large; skin dark or brown; flesh and skin striped with red and yellow; very good quality.

WAGER—Large; red cheek; skin and flesh yellow; juicy and well flavored.

Eighth—Ripening 1st to 10th of September.

GLOBE—New, large, globular; rich, golden yellow, with red blush; flesh firm, juicy, yellow; said to be an improvement on Crawford's Late.

PRESIDENT—Large; skin yellowish green, red cheek, white flesh; melting, rich and good.

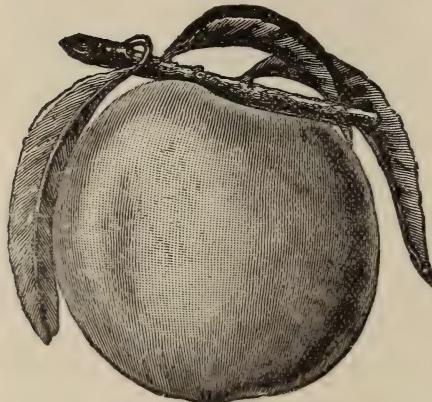
BUTLER'S LATE—Fruit of large size, very handsome, mostly covered with bright red; best quality; promises to be a very profitable sort.

YELLOW COBLER—Medium; yellow skin and flesh; beautiful red cheek; best quality. Twenty five cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

NEWINGTON'S FREE—A most beautiful freestone peach, of large size and good quality; skin yellowish white, mostly covered with bright red.

LEONARD—Of the Georgia or Indian type, and very much resembles Columbia, but is later ripening.

GEAR'S GOLDON—Large; pale-yellow skin and flesh, sometimes with a little red; of good quality.

Ninth—Ripening September 10th to 25th.

WONDERFUL PEACH.

HEATH CLING—Too well known to need description; an old sort, that is, everywhere prized for home use or market.

PICQUET'S LATE, C.—Fruit medium; skin and flesh yellow. One of the surest bearers; excellent for pickling, canning and preserving.

SMOCK'S FREE—Rather large; red cheek with yellow skin and flesh red at stone; market sort.

WONDERFUL—New; large to very large; some specimens are four inches in diameter; smooth, almost globular; very regular and uniform in size and shape; skin and flesh golden yellow; high flavored, firm. Twenty-five cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Tenth—Ripening September 25th to October 15th.

NIX LATE, C.—Cream-colored, with blush when ripe; flesh white and of fair quality.

EATON'S GOLDEN CLING—Beautiful lemon yellow throughout; of medium size and good quality; makes a beautiful canned, pickled, or preserved product.

LEVY'S LATE, C.—Large; roundish; flesh and skin yellow; flesh juicy, half melting, sweet.

ALBRIGHT'S WINTER, C.—Very similar to Heath Cling in every respect, but ripens about a month later.

LONG PINE—Small to medium, rather long; nearly covered with bright red. A freestone of very good quality for so late a sort. Sometimes has to be house-ripened to prevent freezing on trees.

Below we offer again two of the best peaches ever exhibited at our State Fair, fresh from the trees. Both are grand peaches, and were awarded first premiums. We hope they will succeed everywhere as well as they have done for a number of years in the city of Richmond.

STARKE—Originated in the yard of Mr. Ashton Starke, on Franklin street, Richmond, Va. Fruit quite large, measuring three inches in diameter, nearly round; yellow skin, partly covered with bright red; very handsome; flesh deep yellow, red at stone; juicy, very sweet, best quality. A freestone that will command the highest price. Fruit was exhibited and passed on by the judges at the Fair of 1895 on October 9th, and it kept well until the 12th, when the Fair closed. Twenty-five cents each.

LYONS—Originated in the yard of Mr. D. Lyons, 111 south First street, Richmond, Va. This peach was exhibited at the Exposition three years ago and received first prize as best on exhibition. Last fall Mr. Lyons neglected to enter it, and we called on him on the 14th of last October to learn how it was succeeding, when he gave us beautiful specimens right from the tree that measured two and three-fourths to three inches in diameter. Fruit white, overspread with red, flesh white, one inch thick, red at stone, which is small; melting, juicy, delicious, freestone. We have a fair supply of one-year trees, three to four feet high, from buds cut directly from original trees of this and Starke, and hope to see them as generally planted as they deserve. Price of each, 25 cents; \$2.50 per dozen.

NECTARINES.

Three to five feet; 35 cents each.

ORANGE—Medium; bright golden yellow, with scarlet cheek; clingstone. August.

NEW WHITE—Medium; skin and flesh white; rich, vinous; freestone. August.

APRICOTS.

Three to five feet, 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.

MOORPARK—Large; red cheek, yellow skin and flesh; sweet, juicy, and excellent.

LARGE EARLY—Above medium; orange yellow; rich and sweet; freestone. Last of June.

BREDA—Small, round, orange-colored; high flavored; freestone; tree hardy and productive.

EARLY GOLDEN—Small; pale yellow; juicy, sweet; hardy and productive; freestone. June.

BUDD—Said to be a profuse bearer; large; red and white; extra fine; kernel sweet, like an almond. August.

HARRIS—Claimed to be the hardiest of all apricots, and will succeed in most localities where the peach does well; of fine quality and a good market sort.

PEARS.

The culture of standard pears is very much the same as that of apples, and the trees will thrive with the same care and on almost any soil where the apple does well. The question is frequently asked us, What is the difference between a standard and a dwarf pear? The difference is only in the tree. The standard is any variety budded or grafted on its own or pear root. The dwarf is any variety budded on the quince stock, which makes the tree a dwarf but does not materially alter the character of the fruit, while some some sorts bear earlier than they do as standards. It does not make so durable a tree, and we only recommend its being planted where space is limited, such as in city or suburban gardens. We much prefer standard trees for orchards, and most varieties will begin to bear in two or three years after planting. The quality of the fruit is much improved by being gathered a few days before it is ripe, and put in some

dark and cool place to complete its ripening. The pear should be more generally planted, as it is the prince of fruits.

Standard, five to seven feet, branched, 35 cents each; \$4 per dozen; \$20 per hundred. 4 to 5 feet 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15 per hundred.

The following sorts are all grown as standards, but those with a (*) before the name are also grown as dwarfs. Price of Dwarf Pear, two to three feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen:

DOYENNE D'ETTE—Small; red cheek, fine quality; perhaps the earliest pear known. June.

KOONCE—Medium; yellow with very handsome crimson cheek, making a showy market fruit. Fair quality; does not rot at core; fine grower, and one of the most promising very new sorts. June. One year, four to five feet, 50 cents each, \$5.50 per dozen.

GIFFARD—Above medium; flesh white, melting, juicy, with delightful perfume; a valuable very early pear. First July.

***LAWSON (Comet)** Crimson on a bright yellow ground; crisp, juicy, pleasant; a good keeper and shipper. The largest early pear; profitable and reliable. Early.

***CLAPP'S FAVORITE**—Very large; yellowish green to full yellow when ripe, marbled with dull red in the sun, and covered with small russet specks, vinous, melting and rich. July.

***BARTLETT**—Large; yellow, with a soft blush on the sunny side; flesh white, exceedingly fine grained and buttery; sweet, very juicy, with a highly perfumed vinous flavor. This is justly esteemed one of the very best pears in cultivation, and deserves a place in every collection; bears early and well. August.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large; pale yellow, russet, bright cheek; melting, sugary, delicious; requires to be picked early; tree vigorous and bears young. September.

HOWELL—Rather large, oval or obtuse pyriform; pale yellow, with a red cheek and patches of russet; flesh white, somewhat coarse, but with an exceedingly pleasant, rich, aromatic flavor. September.

***LOUISE BONNE DE JERSEY**—Large; flesh yellowish white, very juicy, melting; sometimes a little gritty; tree good grower and heavy bearer; does best on quince. September and October.

***SECKEL**—Small, but of the highest flavor; a standard of excellence; a slow grower, but bears early; ripens last of August.

OSBAND'S SUMMER—Medium; yellow with red cheek; half melting, mild and pleasant; fine flavor and excellent; productive. July.

***DUCHESS (Anzouleme)**—One of the largest of all good pears. Dull, greenish yellow, russety, flesh white, juicy and very good. Fruit variable on young trees. Does finely on quince or as dwarf. September.

BUFFUM—Medium; russet, fine quality, heavy bearer. Tree beautiful upright grower; fine for yard or lawn. August and September.

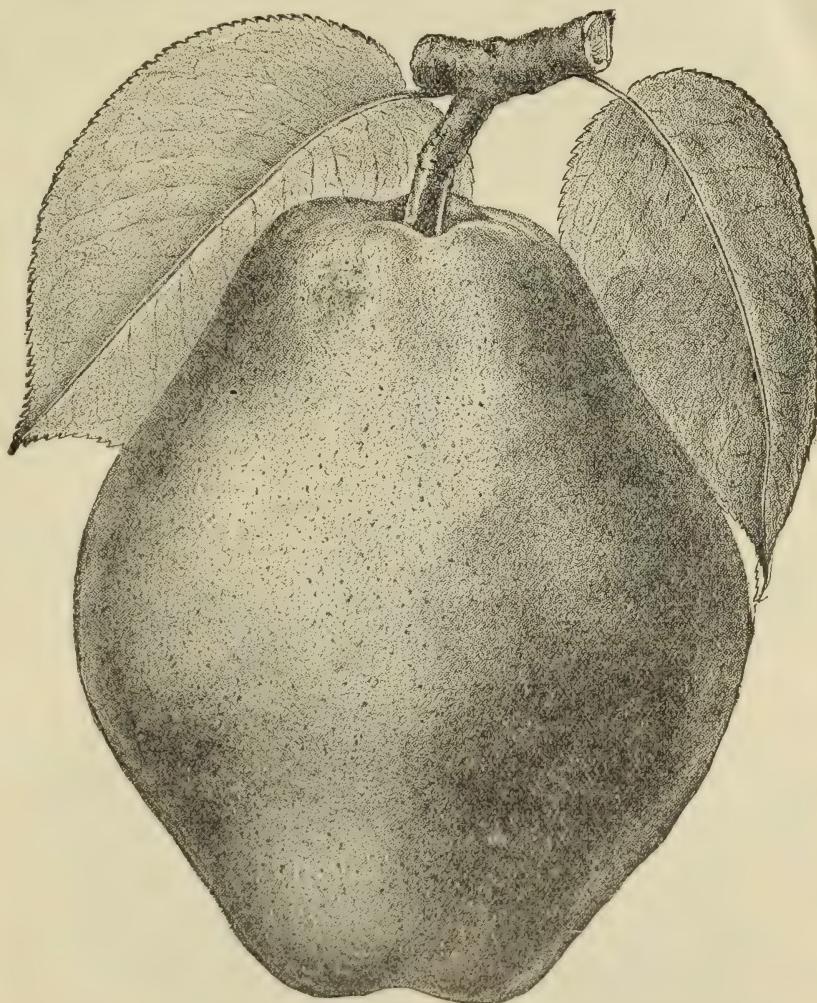
***LAWRENCE**—Medium to large, oblate, golden yellow; melting, pleasant aromatic; good bearer. An early winter sort. November and December.

IDAHO—A new sort that is being largely planted; very large, nearly round; skin yellow, with brownish red on sunny side, with surface like Bartlett; flesh melting, juicy, slightly vinous, quality best; wood and foliage resembles Bartlett. August and September. Fifty cents each; \$5.50 per dozen.

BELL LUCRATIVE—Large, melting and sweet. A free, upright grower and bears early and abundantly. September and October.

LE CONTE—Large, oblong, smooth, pale yellow; quality generally pretty fair; good if not allowed to ripen on the tree, but put in a dark, cool place. Tree while not blight proof, is a remarkably vigorous grower; dense and luxuriant foliage. One of the heaviest and most constant bearers; and with Kieffer has proven with us to be our most profitable market sorts, always commanding highest price in market. August.

***KIEFFER**—With us has proven the most valuable and profitable sort we have fully tested. A very free grower, and we have yet to see a blighted twig even in orchards that are badly affected with this disease. It is said to be a hybrid between the Bartlett and the China Sand Pear. Fruit large to very large; yellow, with bright crimson cheek; flesh white, brittle, very juicy, with rich, musky aroma; quality good; strong grower, early bearer and immensely productive. Ripens September to October. The fruit should be gathered during September and kept in a cool, dark room until mellow, when its quality as a table pear is greatly improved.



GLOUT MONCURE—Rather large, pale yellow, marked with dots, buttery, melting, fine. September.

BEURRE BOSE—Large, russety, rich, well flavored. September.

DOYENNE BOUSOCK—Large, juicy, sweet, good. September.

CRUMP—A new pear that originated in Chesterfield county, Va., and now offered for first time. Tree vigorous, enormously productive, appears free from blight; fruit above medium, nearly white, very good quality. August and September. Seventy five cents; \$7 per dozen.

ST. GERMAN—Large, oblong, yellowish, brown cheek; poor quality to eat, but a good winter baker. December to March.

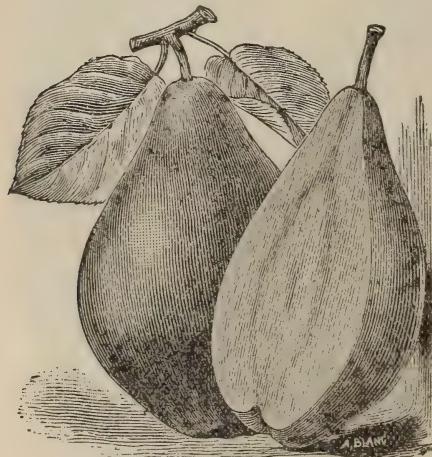
ONANDAGO—Rather large, yellow russety, fine quality. September.

JAPAN GOLDEN RUSSET—Apple-shaped, grows in clusters; medium size; showy, attractive; good canner and long keeper. We kept specimens until February. Large, waxy leaves.

VERMONT BEAUTY—Of best quality, resembling Seckle in quality; exceedingly attractive, covered with bright carmine red; flesh melting; rich, juicy, aromatic; best; ripens with and after Seckle.

WILDER'S EARLY—Introducer says its good points are earliness, delicious quality, good keeper and shipper, great beauty and productiveness.

BESSEMAINKA—A Russian variety, with extreme hardiness and excellent quality. Trees free from disease, with no leaf rust. Season, September.



LINCOLN CORELESS.

JEFFERSON—Large, beautiful appearance, coarse, and rather poor quality, but very valuable for market. July.

EARLY HARVEST—Somewhat similar to Jefferson, but ripens a little earlier; valuable for market. July.

LINCOLN CORELESS—Originated in Lincoln county, Tenn. Rarely has core or seed, and bears immense crops. Very large, sometimes from a pound to a pound and a half each; long, bright yellow, juicy, rich delicate aromatic flavor; keeps late into winter, even until March. We hope to see it generally tested. Fifty cents each; \$5 per dozen.

GARBER—Large, beautiful, bright yellow with red; juicy and good; of Kieffer order, and, like it, will produce more bushels and dollars than any other sort. September.

FITZWATER—Resembles Lawrence every way.

DWARF PEARS.

When budded on quince stocks, the pear makes a dwarf or shrubby tree that usually bears early. These are best for garden and where fruit is wanted quickly. We offer the following, two to three feet high, at 30 cents each, \$3 per dozen: Bartlett, Duchess, Seckle, Lawrence, Kieffer, Clapp's Favorite, Lawson, and Louis Bonne de Jersey.

CHERRIES.

The cherry, though an Asiatic fruit, succeeds in nearly all parts of the United States. As a pleasant and refreshing early fruit it is everywhere held in high esteem, and always quite acceptable to the young. Black and heart-shaped varieties are usually vigorous, forming large spreading heads, and make the finest of all fruit trees for shade, thus combining the useful and ornamental in the same tree. Its symmetrical form, rapid growth, fine shade, and beautiful clusters of white blossoms in spring render it a very desirable yard tree. The acid sorts are not well suited for this purpose, as they are usually rather tardy growers, forming low heads, and are more inclined to be shrubby.

Prices, unless otherwise noted: One and two-year, five to seven feet, branched, 30 cents each; \$3 per dozen. One and two-year, three and one-half to five feet, branched and not branched, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

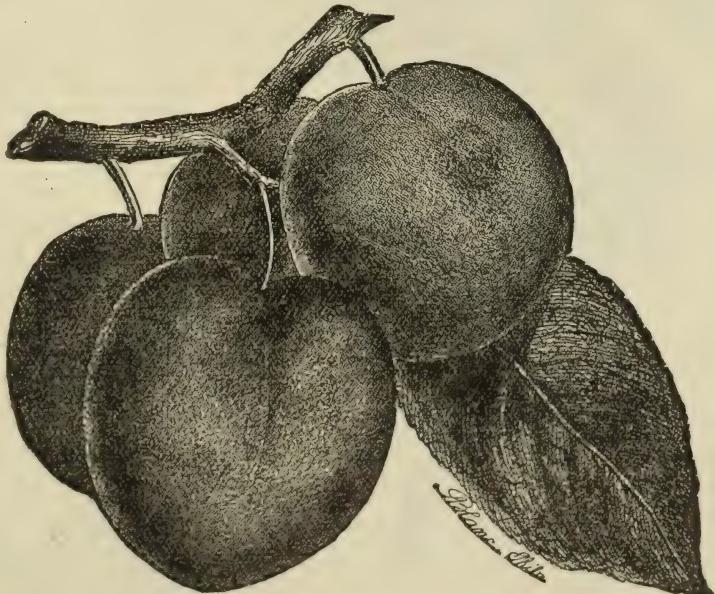
EARLY PURPLE GUIGNE—Medium; purplish red; sweet. May.
MAY DUKE—Large; bright red; pleasant; sub-acid. Last of May.
EARLY RICHMOND—Medium; bright red; acid; borne in pairs.
GOVERNOR WOOD—Large; one of the best wax cherries. June.
NAPOLEON—Another excellent cherry of the wax family. Last of June.
BLACK TARTARIAN—Large; purplish black; sweet; late. July.
WINDSOR—Large; liver-colored; flesh firm and of fine quality; good grower and one of the best bearers of the hearts. June 15th.
LARGE MONTMORENCY—Good grower; heavy bearer; large; red; quality good; late acid sort. Last of June.
MONTMORENCY, ORD.—Large; red; acid; exceedingly productive. June 20th.
HORTENSE—Pale red; large; mildly acid; fine cropper. Early June.
YELLOW SPANISH—Fruit large; pale whitish-yellow on shaded side; bright red and carmine dots in sun; firm, rich, juicy, sweet. June.
ENGLISH MORELLO—Above medium; nearly black; rich acid. July.

PLUMS.

The plum is one of the hardiest of fruit trees, and does well with the same culture and anywhere the peach will succeed. The curculio is the chief drawback to plum culture. Those of the Chickasaw or native type are most exempt from the curculio, and succeed admirably on either sandy or clay soil.

Most plums, like pears, are better if gathered and put in a cool place for a day or two to ripen before they are used. They are harder, and will succeed in localities where peaches do not. We hope to see them more generally planted.

Prices, unless otherwise noted: One and two-year trees, four to six feet, 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$20 per 100. Most of them are budded on Mariana roots.



WILD GOOSE PLUM.

WILD GOOSE—Large; rich, crimson, beautiful; after being gathered a few days, flesh becomes soft, rich, melting, delicious, with full fruity flavor; free from disease and curculio; very hardy, and one of the surest to produce a crop. No orchard should be without it. Ripens last of June, and is profitable for market and few better for home use.

MARIANA—Seedling of Wild Goose, but not equal to it in size or quality, and ripens a little after it. Tree more vigorous than any plum; very productive; fair quality, and will make a nice ornamental tree; will also grow from cuttings.

ROBINSON—Slightly oblong; rather small; red on yellow ground; fair quality; hardy, and a prodigious bearer. July.

POTOWATAMIE—A distinct variety of Chickasaw type; hardy, and great bearer; fruit rather small; yellow skin, mostly covered with pink and white dots; quality very good. July.

WHITAKER—Seedling of Wild Goose; said to be a magnificent plum, averaging one-third larger than Wild Goose; in tree and fruit it closely resembles its parent; ripens about same time.



Photograph from a section of Golden Beauty Plums—cut from nursery row, September 1, 1897.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—Medium; beautiful lemon yellow; quite acid and rough if eaten from tree, but when gathered and house-ripened is of fine eating quality and one of the best to pickle or use for any purpose for which the damson is good. Tree healthy, hardy, and a regular and heavy bearer; succeeding almost everywhere. Ripens in September.

MILTON—A new sort worthy of trial. The introducer says it will prove a great boon to fruit growers when fully known. Ripens three weeks earlier than Wild Goose. Rather large, roundish, oblate, dark red; skin thin; flesh firm; good quality; strong grower, and very productive. Its large size, good quality, and its extreme earliness make it very valuable. Fifty cents each.

CHARLES DOWNING—The introducer says: "The most beautiful plum in the world; large, roundish, oblong; resembling a cranberry in color; skin thin; flesh firm; excellent quality; straggling grower; very productive; ripens with Wild Goose; an excellent shipper." We have had the plum remain firm after picking ten days, and retain its good quality. Another great plum for fruit growers. Fifty cents each.

ORIENTAL OR JAPAN TYPE—This class of plums are entirely distinct from our native varieties—they are vigorous growers, with large and distinct foliage, of wonderful productiveness, coming into bearing at an early stage; fruit being of large size, very attractive appearance, excellent quality, firm texture, and possessing superior shipping qualities. These plums are admirably adapted to all sections of the country, and should be planted in every orchard and garden.

ABUNDANCE (Botan)—Beautiful lemon-yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry red and with a heavy bloom; large to very large, oblong, tapering to a point like Wild Goose; flesh orange-yellow, melting, rich and highly perfumed. Abundant and annual bearer. Tree a vigorous, upright grower. Has been thoroughly tested and is highly recommended. August.

BURBANK—Very similar to Abundance, but of deeper color and ripening later in the season. The fruit is large, nearly globular, clear cherry red with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and agreeable flavor. The tree is a vigorous grower, with large and broad leaves; usually begins to bear second year after transplanting. August.

BERCKMAN'S (True Sweet Botan)—One of the best, medium size (larger if thinned), obtuse conical; deep blood red if ripened in sun; very sweet, moderately juicy, excellent quality. Ripens with Abundance, or a little before. August. Thirty-five cents each; three for \$1.

WILLARD—Medium size; round, not pointed; clear dark red, with small yellow dots; flesh yellow, sweet; quality not equal to Abundance, but ripening a month ahead of it, renders it very desirable for market. Tree a vigorous grower, very hardy and productive. June.

OCON—Medium size, clear lemon-yellow, with light bloom; flesh thick, meaty, dry, firm; freestone, long keeper, second quality; excellent for canning; moderately productive. August.

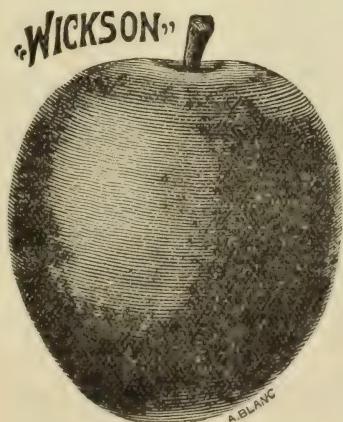
SIMONI (Apricot Plum)—Fruit brick-red color; flat; flesh apricot-yellow, firm, with a peculiar aromatic flavor not found in any other plum; of little value only as a novelty. September

BAILEY'S JAPAN—Very large, nearly globular, overspread with light cherry-red. Tree an upright, vigorous grower and a prolific bearer. Ripens about fifteen days after Wild Goose and a little ahead of Satsuma.

SATSUMA (Blood)—Large, globular, with sharp point; color purple and red, with blue bloom; flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color; fine quality; pit very small. Hardy and vigorous grower; is succeeding well in most sections. August.

KELSEY—Very large, heart shaped; greenish yellow, overspread with reddish purple, and blue bloom; flesh very solid, yellow, rich; slightly adheres to pit, which is very small. A fine eating and canning sort; very productive. August.

WICKSON—A cross of Kelsey and Burbank. The introducer says: "Among the many thousand Japan plums which I have fruited this one, so far, stands pre-eminent in its rare combination of good qualities. Tree grows in vase form, sturdy and upright; productive to a fault. Fruit while green is pearly white; as it begins to ripen changes to a soft pink, then to a glowing carmine, with a heavy white bloom; stone is small; flesh is of fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious, and will keep two weeks or more after ripening. Ripens after Burbank and before Satsuma." We procured scions of above direct from Mr. Luther Burbank, the originator and introducer, at a cost of \$2 per foot of twig in length, and now have a nice stock of trees, four to six feet, which we offer at 50 cents each; \$5.50 per dozen.



RED JUNE, OR NUGATE—Medium, pointed; fiery red; flesh yellow; quality good; cling. For market is proving very valuable on account of great earliness and freedom from rot.

DORIS—Another of Mr. Burbank's cross-bred plums—seedling of Satsuma, and he describes it as follows: "Grows as readily from cuttings as a quince; tree exceedingly vigorous, and often bears fruit the second year from cuttings, and afterwards the branches are ropes of fruit, which is quite soft, juicy, sweet, and of good quality. For eating fresh, perhaps it will average up well with most good plums. It is a plum for everybody." Fifty cents each; \$5.50 per dozen.

SHIPPER, WHITE KELSEY and MIKADO, 50 cent each.

PLUMS—EUROPEAN TYPE.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON—Medium; dark purple; very productive; larger than common damson; fine for preserving. September.

BLUE DAMSON—too well known to need description.

GERMAN PRUNE—Large; dark purple; fair quality; good for cooking, preserving, and drying. September.

GIANT PRUNE—Produced and disseminated by Mr. Luther Burbank. He says it is "a cross of Petite d'Agen and Pond's Seedling. It is as a market, table, and shipping prune that the Giant stands pre-eminent, owing to its large size, beauty of form and color, its firm, rich, sweet, delicious flesh, which separates readily from the stone, and the remarkably fine form, growth, and productivity of the tree. But besides possessing all these qualities, it makes one of the finest prunes so far known. Of largest size, measuring two inches in diameter and three inches long; has a honey flesh of remarkable sweetness, and so firm that it can be shipped six thousand miles in good condition. Tree a strong grower, and fruit is produced in utmost profusion and of uniform size." One-year trees, little, if any, branches, two to four feet, 75 cents each. Our stock came direct from Mr. Burbank.

GREEN GAGE—Large; yellowish green; excellent quality. August.

GOLIATH (Nectarine.)—Very large, purple plum, rivaling Peach Plum in beauty; good quality, a vigorous grower and a great bearer. September.

LINCOLN—Reddish-purple, bright, showy and attractive; flesh light yellow, juicy, sweet and luscious, parting freely from stone; very large, extra fine quality, wonderfully prolific. August.

IMPERIAL GAGE—Large, pale green, juicy; sweet, rich and excellent. August.

PEACH PLUM—Very large, roundish, purpleish with blue bloom. August.

QUINCES.

Trees, two to three feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

CHAMPION—Large; good quality; late keeper. September.

ORANGE—Rather large; yellow; best known. September.

MEECH'S PROLIFIC—A new sort; said to be very superior. Two to three feet, 50 cents each.

REA'S MAMMOTH—Of large size; good quality; strong grower. Two to three feet, 50 cents each.

GRAPES.

Our vines are mostly two years old and are well grown. We were awarded a medal and first premium (in money) for best display of grape vines grown in Virginia, by the Second Grand Exposition in Richmond, in October, 1892.

CONCORD—Large bunch and berry; black; one of the best and most popular market sorts. No. 1, two-year vines, 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; \$3 per 100; \$20 per 1,000. One-year, first-class, 8 cents each; 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per 100; \$15 per 1,000.

IVES—Bunch and berry medium; black. One of the earliest to color and freest from disease. Same price as Concord.

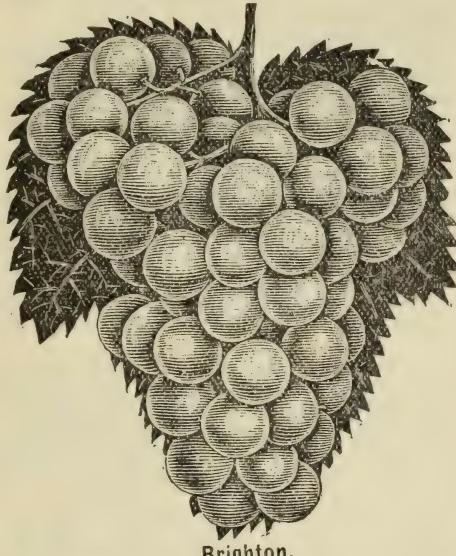
CLINTON—Small bunch and berry; black; healthy, vigorous, and excellent for wine. Same price as Concord.

MARTHA—Bunch and berry medium, white; fair quality, enormously productive, good grower. Fifteen cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$6 per 100.

WORDEN—A seedling of Concord which it closely resembles in vine and fruit, but it is a larger berry and better quality, being very sweet and less foxy, and ripens a little ahead of its parent. Fifteen cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$6 per 100.

BACCHUS—Similar to Clinton and same price.

CATAWBA—Red; bunch and berry large; fine quality; one of the old sorts in cultivation. Ten cents each; 75 cents per dozen; \$5 per 100.



Brighton,

shouldered; flesh sweet, fair quality; ripens before Concord. Ten cents each; \$1 per dozen.

NORTON'S VIRGINIA—Black; bunch long, shouldered, compact; berries small, sweet; one of the best sorts for wine. Fifteen cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

DELAWARE—Red; bunch small, compact; berries small, juicy, very sweet, and of high quality for table and wine. Twenty cents each; \$2 per dozen; \$10 per 100.

SCUPPERNONG—Found growing naturally from Virginia to Florida, climbing to the tops of the tallest trees, bunch small, seldom more than six berries; berries large, brown color, juicy, sweet, with musk flavor. Ripens for about six weeks beginning last of August, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

JAMES—Extra large, black; extremely prolific, considered better than Scuppernong, thick skin, begins to ripen in September, and will hang on until late in November. Twenty-five cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

MEISCH—Nearly black; berries large, very sweet, ripens August and September, prolific. Twenty-five cents each; \$2.50 per dozen. The above are of Scuppernong family and will succeed from Virginia southward to the Gulf.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., May 19, 1890.

Messrs. J. B. Watkins & Bro.:

Dear Sirs,—I am just back from a week's visit at home, and write to tell you that every tree you sent me last fall is living nicely. Will call on you when in need of more trees.

Yours truly,

J. F. KEY.



NIAGARA GRAPE.

NIAGARA—White; bunch very large and handsome; compact; berries large; skin thin and tough; does not crack; sweet, with an agreeable flavor to most tastes; ripens with Concord. Twenty cents each; \$2 per dozen.

POCKLINGTON—Pale greenish yellow; bunch large, very compact; flesh juicy, sweet, with considerable pulp and foxy; late to ripen, and keeps well. Twenty cents each; \$2 per dozen.

GOETHE—Red; bunch usually large; not very compact; berries large, light red; flesh sweet, juicy, with aromatic flavor; very late to ripen. Twenty cents each; \$2 per dozen.

WILDER—Black; bunch and berry large; flesh tender; sweet; ripens medium early. Twenty cents each; \$2 per dozen.

LADY—White; bunch medium; berry large, skin thin: perhaps the very best of the very early white grapes; vine hardy, but not very vigorous; ripens with Moore's Early. Twenty cents each; \$2 per dozen.

WYOMING RED—The earliest good red grape we grow; resembles Delaware, but berries are larger, and vine is more vigorous and certain to produce a crop. It is a little foxy, very early, and is becoming deservedly popular. Twenty cents each; \$2 per dozen.

MOORE'S EARLY—Black; bunch not so large as Concord, but resembles it in foliage and quality; vine moderate grower; one of the earliest grapes to ripen, and on this account and its good quality it sells high. Twenty cents each; \$2 per dozen.

VERGENNES—Dark red; bunch medium to large, compact; berry large, sweet, juicy; best quality; ripens August. Twenty five cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

PERKINS—Pale red; ripens before Concord; bunch and berry medium; compact, shouldered, sweet, juicy, little foxy. Very rank grower, healthy, hardy, and one of the heaviest bearers. and freest from rot and other diseases. It is one of the best, and every family should have a few vines of it. Twenty cents each; \$2 per dozen.

LADY WASHINGTON—A late white grape; bunch very large, frequently double-shouldered; berries large, with white bloom; flesh tender, sweet; vine vigorous, healthy. Twenty-five cents each; \$5 per dozen.

MOORE'S DIAMOND—White; berry and bunch large, compact; skin thick; flesh tender, juicy, with but little pulp; vine a good grower; said to be hardy and productive; ripens just before Concord and is of best quality. Twenty-five cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

GREEN MOUNTAIN—Bunch medium to long; berry pale greenish-white; flavor pure, moderately sweet; cluster very handsome, and its purity of flavor ranks it above many old sorts. It has been tested and has received the highest praise at the Blacksburg Experiment Station. Hope it will succeed in all other parts of the State. Thirty cents each; \$3 per dozen.

EMPIRE STATE—White; best quality; vine strong grower, hardy, short jointed canes, with large healthy foliage. Twenty cents each; \$2 per dozen.

EARLY OHIO—New, black. Originated near Cleveland, O. Ripens a week before Moore's Early, and is of better quality. Bunch large, berry medium and of a spicy, pleasant flavor. Adheres persistently to the stem. A strong, robust, healthy grower, hardy and very productive. A profitable market variety. Fifty cents each; \$5 per dozen.

WAKEFIELD, VA., July 31, 1897.

Messrs. J. B. Watkins & Bro.:

Gentlemen.—The hogs reached me in good condition on Wednesday. I find them all you claimed for them, and am very much pleased with them. I think the sow as perfect a picture of a hog as I ever saw.

Respectfully,

R. L. POND.

GOOSEBERRIES.

In order to produce large, abundant crops of Gooseberries it is necessary to manure heavily and prune closely. Mildew is prevented by heavy mulching.



DOWNING.

DOWNING—Fruit larger than Houghton; roundish, light green, with distinct veins, skin smooth, flesh rather soft, juicy and very good; vigorous and productive. Fifteen cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

HOUGHTON—A medium-sized American variety, which bears abundant and regular crops, and never mildews; fruit smooth, red, tender and very good; very valuable. Ten cents each; \$1 per dozen.

SMITH'S (Smith's Improved)—Large, oval, light green, with bloom; flesh moderately firm, sweet and good; vigorous grower. Twenty cents each; \$2 per dozen.

RED JACKET—As large as the largest, of best quality; splendid cropper, of smooth, even berries; both fruit and foliage free from disease, and will succeed where

most other sorts fail. After growing and fruiting it two years we believe it the best red sort in cultivation. Two-year plants, 30 cents each; \$3 per dozen.

TRIUMPH—Color light green to yellow, of good quality; berries of remarkable size, often seven-eighths of an inch in diameter. Has produced sixty berries on twigs twelve inches long. Annual bearer; has been fruiting in Pennsylvania on originator's ground since 1869, with no trace of mildew. Thirty cents; 4 for \$1.

MOUNTAIN—Large, pale green, good quality; prolific; one of the best. Twenty cents each; \$2 per dozen.

TRANSPARENT—Originated in Ohio. One of the most productive varieties; berries light red, almost transparent; sweet and tender, plants spreading, wonderfully vigorous. Fifteen cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

INDUSTRY—Berries of the largest size, excellent flavor, pleasant and rich, dark red color when fully ripe. Strong upright grower, an immense cropper, less subject to mildew than most of the foreign varieties. The most successful English sort. Thirty cents each.

CHAUTAUQUA—Combines size, beauty and quality with vigorous growth and productiveness. Fruit large, light yellow, free from spines and hairs; averaging 1 inch to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter. Thick-skinned, sweet and of exquisite flavor. Has been tested for several years; for those who take the trouble to spray and care for their plants, it is one of the best. Fifty cents each.

MYNDUS, NELSON COUNTY, VA., February 25, 1895.

Messrs. Watkins & Bro., Hallsboro', Va.:

Dear Sirs,—I am very well pleased with trees; very nice indeed, and packed up to order. Whenever I need anything in your line will send you my order.

Yours,

P. M. WOOD.

MARTINSVILLE, VA., April 13, 1897.

Dear Sirs,—Accept thanks for your prompt and satisfactory attention to my order. The trees came yesterday. Yours truly, R. S. WHITTLE.

RASPBERRIES.

We think this delicious fruit (ripening as it does just as strawberries give out) should be more extensively planted. If the earliest and latest varieties are planted a succession may be kept up for several weeks, or until apples and peaches begin to ripen. Every garden should have several rows, which would add much to home comforts. The red varieties are thornless, and are reproduced by shoots thrown up around the old plant. Raspberries, if well manured in spring and cultivated or mulched, will be thrifty and produce splendid crops of fruit for four or five years. When the young canes get three feet high, pinch the tops out, which will cause them to grow stocky and not need staking. All varieties not otherwise priced, 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$10 per 1,000.

CUTHBERT, OR QUEEN OF THE MARKET—Fruit large, deep red; delicious flavor; plant vigorous, hardy and productive.



sub-acid; very good; abundant bearer; early to medium

TURNER—Upright; almost thornless; vigorous; rather small and soft for market, but one of the hardest, earliest, most productive sorts

MILLER'S RED—Said to be the best very early red sort; bright red; large as Cuthbert; does not crumble; firmest and best shipper; rich, fruity flavor; ripens with the earliest and does not winter kill. Canes stout and dwarfish; enormously productive, and deserves extensive trial. Ten cents each; \$1 per dozen; \$3 per 100.

BLACK RASPBERRIES are reproduced by covering the tip-end of canes with earth, where it soon forms a mass of roots and a new plant, which appears to be upside

GOLDEN QUEEN—A good, healthy, vigorous plant; fruit large, golden yellow; very sweet, with a peculiarly pleasant flavor. Seventy-five cents per dozen; \$2 per 100; \$16 per 1,000.

CAROLINE—Pale, salmon yellow; large, and of fine quality; hardy and extremely productive. Early.

RANCOCAS—Red; hardy; productive; very early and fine.

BRANDYWINE—Late; large, red, firmer than Turner. Will ship any distance; hardy, productive.

RELIANCE—Large; roundish, dark red, firm; fair quality; very hardy and productive; breaks if pulled before entirely ripe.

LONDON—New; large red, firm berries; season medium to late; remains on bush long time after ripe without deteriorating or losing color. Very productive; excellent quality. Twenty cents each; \$2 per dozen.

HERSTINE—Fruit large; crimson, juicy,



THOMPSON'S EARLY PROLIFIC—An extra early variety, which has shown its value by its early season of ripening, productiveness and vigor of plant; it is admirably adapted for planting at the South. Fruit bright, crimson, large, firm; good. Seventy-five cents per dozen; \$2 per 100.

down when taken up for transplanting. In the spring it throws up a strong cane, which makes fruit the following season. Fifty cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$8 per 1,000, unless otherwise priced.

GREGG—Very large; not juicy; dry; desirable for market or drying.

COLUMBIAN—Supposed to be a cross of Cuthbert and Shaffers, surpassing either in size, productiveness, and most vigorous of any sort; sweet; high flavor, and firm enough to make best shipper; retains size, color and flavor well; grows to 6 or 8 feet, and forms a large clump. Ten cents each; \$1 per dozen.

EUREKA—Strong, upright grower; healthy foliage, and one of the hardiest; fruit larger than Gregg; very attractive; brings highest price. Ten cents each; \$1 per dozen.

MAMMOTH CLUSTER—A well-known sort; high quality; productive; rich; juicy; medium; late; vigorous.

SOUHEGAN—Early; hardy and productive; sweet and of fine quality; good market sort.



Japanese Wineberry,

WINONA—Early; large as Gregg; firm; strong grower; very hardy and productive.

OHIO—Very productive; firm; season medium to late; valuable for shipping and drying.

PALMER—Early; ripening its whole crop in a few days; heavy bearer; good quality; profitable shipper.

TYLER—Very similar to Souhegan.

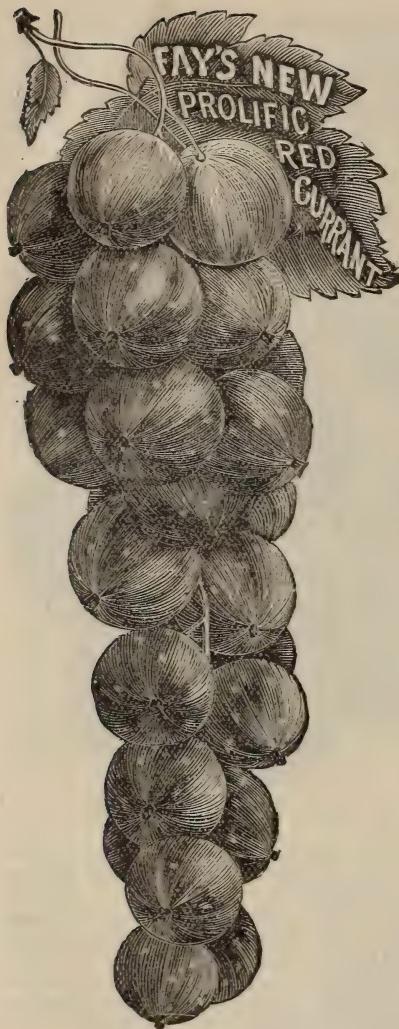
DOOLITTLE—Almost synonomous with Tyler.

JOHNSON'S SWEET—Early; coal black; firm; sweet; of fine quality; good size; productive.

KANSAS—A new sort, very much like Palmer.

JAPANESE RASPBERRY (Wineberry)—Very interesting berry; glossy red; produced in burr like clusters, which open back exposing beautiful wine-colored fruit; of medium size; brisk sub-acid; fine for canning, preserving, jellies, etc. The canes are covered with purplish red hair. Ten cents each; \$1 per dozen; \$2 per 100.

CURRANTS.



Ten cents each ; \$1 per dozen ; \$6 per 100.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Strong, healthy grower; color, deep red; very prolific; best quality. Fifteen cents each ; \$1.50 per dozen ; \$7 per 100.

CHERRY—Large red berry; short bunch; good grower and bearer on good soil; acid.

LA VERSAILLES—Very large; red; bunch long and handsome.

RED DUTCH—Fruit medium; bunch large red; of good quality.

WHITE GRAPE—Large; yellowish white; mild acid; excellent quality for table.

BLACK NAPLES—Very large; black; fine for wine or jelly.

CHAMPION—Black; bunch very large; delicious; hangs long on the bush.

CRANDALL—New; black. A seedling of the Missouri wild currant; exceedingly productive; a rank grower; thoroughly hardy, and free from insect enemies and disease. The fruit is of the largest size; is free from that rank odor of other black currants; has a peculiar flavor of its own, and is as eatable off hand as the huckleberry, which it resembles. But its greatest usefulness is for culinary purposes, being unexcelled for pies, jams, and jellies. Thirty cents each ; \$3 per dozen.

VICTORIA—Large, bright red, bunches extremely long, berries medium size, of excellent quality. Good erect grower; very productive. Ripens late.

ALLEGHANY, STATION, VA., March 16, 1897.

Messrs. J. B. Watkins & Bro.:

Gentlemen,—The trees and strawberry plants were received in due time, and am well pleased with them.

Yours truly, JOHN S. FITZHUGH.

EMORY, VA., April 7, 1897.

Messrs. J. B. Watkins & Bro.:

Gentlemen,—Accept thanks for your prompt attention to my order. I shall remember you when I want anything more in your line.

Yours truly,

J. T. LITTLETON.

BLACKBERRIES.

(\$1.00 per dozen ; \$3.50 per 100.)



EARLY HARVEST (earliest), WILSON'S JUNIOR (next earliest), WILSON'S EARLY, EARLY CLUSTER, KITTINTINY, ERIE (very late), MINNEWASKI (late), STONE'S HARDY.

OHMER—As large as the largest, as hardy as any, good quality, and productive. Fifteen cents each ; \$1.50 per dozen.

DEWBERRY.

LUCRETIA — Low trailing blackberry, large, ripens early, prolific, tip plants. Ten cents ; \$1 per dozen.

STRAWBERRIES.

Any moderately rich soil will produce strawberries, but we prefer land recently cleared or broom-straw land, thoroughly plowed, harrowed, and put in fine condition ; then stretch line three and a half feet apart, and set plants one to two feet apart in rows. Manure may be applied to land, but we prefer some good plant fertilizer, because the manure is apt to contain clover and other grass seeds, which are very objectionable in strawberry rows.

Cultivate enough to keep all weeds and grass down. If harrow is run over land soon after rains, it will keep land clean of grass, and will turn runners into the row, which forms a mat, and will help to prevent grass in rows. In spring land should have a light mulch, which prevents berries from being gritty, and also helps to keep up moisture in dry weather.

The blossoms of those marked with the letter "P" are destitute of stamens, and are termed pistillate or imperfect bloomers, and require some perfect blooming sort to be planted in every third or fourth row to fertilize them. These pistillate sorts, as a rule, are our most productive and best varieties. Planting may be done in fall or spring.

Plants at dozen rates will be mailed free ; at 100 rates add 25 cents to pay postage.

Prices, unless otherwise stated, are 25 cents per dozen ; 50 cents per 100 ; \$3 per 1,000.

On account of the great drought this season plants will be very scarce, and we can supply only the following sorts by the 1,000 : Bubach, Cumberland, Woolverton, Haverland, Great Pacific, Michael's Early, Crystal City, Tennessee Prolific, Shuckless, Crescent, Lady Thomas, Warfield, Barton, Princess, Meeks Early, Brandywine, Greenville. All other sorts by the dozen and 100 only.

Messrs. J. B. Watkins & Bro. :

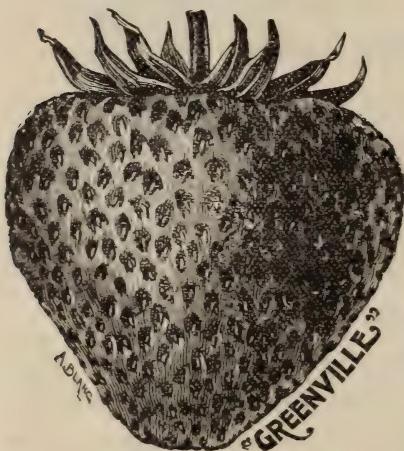
Dear Sirs,—I received, at Ashland, the box of fruit trees in good order. I immediately took them out and heeled them in. The character of the trees, the appearance of care in taking them up, the condition of the roots, and the manner of packing was such as to recommend you to all who want fruit trees, and I shall regard it a pleasure to say to those who consult me that they can nowhere deal more safely, if so well, as at the Hallsboro' Nurseries.

Yours truly,

THOMAS WHITEHEAD.



BUBACH STRAWBERRY.



TENNESSEE PROLIFIC—Large, handsome, very early, and as productive as Haverland. Berries are firm, splendid color, and of excellent quality, and a good shipper. Plant free from disease and makes runners freely.

CUMBERLAND—One of the very best for home garden, and profitable for market in some sections. Plants large, vigorous, and under rich culture, productive. The berries are very large, almost round, regular and uniform in size and shape, pale scarlet color, and of fine quality. Mid-season.

CRESCENT SEEDLING (P.)—Plant most vigorous, covering the ground if unrestrained; fruit of medium size; brightest scarlet; rather inferior in quality and lacking in firmness for shipment. On light sandy land (where it succeeds better than any other va-

BUBACH, No. 5, (P.)—Large; vigorous plant, with deep, rich green foliage, almost absolutely free from disease. Of largest size; enormously productive; light red color; good quality, and the most profitable sort we have grown. It has yielded us over \$250 worth of fruit per acre with ordinary care. Medium early.

JESSIE—Fruit very large, especially at first pickings, and running good size throughout crop; excellent quality; very productive and among the first to begin ripening, holding out through a long season. Plant strong and vigorous, though sometimes inclined to rust.

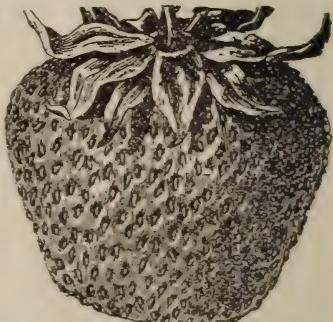
MICHAEL'S EARLY—One of the earliest, giving several pickings before most other sorts. Fruit of medium size, good quality, and fairly productive. Makes runners profusely.

PARKER'S EARLY—Large, robust plant; not making many runners; good cropper; berries large, firm, good quality; late to ripen. Thirty cents per dozen; 75 cents per 100.

GANDY—One of the best very late sorts, though not over-productive. Plant a good, strong, healthy grower; berries of largest size; firm, regular in shape, bright red in color, and of good quality.

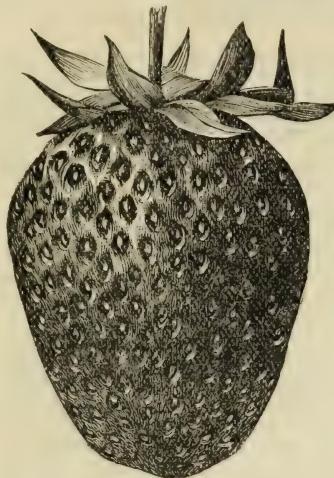
VAN DEMAN—Berries medium; conical, uniform and regular; deep glossy scarlet; firm; very productive, and one of the earliest; a good and profitable shipper; should be well fertilized, as it sets too much fruit for poor land.

GREENVILLE, (P.)—Fruit large; good quality; medium texture; very productive; of even size; plant vigorous and free from rust. Season med.



TENNESSEE PROLIFIC.

riety) the quality is better and the fruit firmer. The plants, by all means, should be kept thinned and not allowed to become matted.



HAVERLAND STRAWBERRY.

HAVERLAND (P.)—Large, long, light red; moderately firm; medium quality; ripens all over. Very vigorous and healthy and a great yielder. Is a valuable addition to the list of varieties for home use or near market, and one of the best of recent introduction. Season early

LADY THOMPSON—Originated in North Carolina; very early, large; a perfect bloomer, good grower and shipper; good shape, good color and fine flavor. The season is very long, and the berries hold up well, even toward the last.

MURRAY'S EXTRA EARLY (P.)—Hails from North Carolina, where it has gained a reputation as the best very early shipper to Northern markets. We saw it in Richmond market last May, having been shipped from North Carolina. It had fine size, very firm, and color was as perfect as if it had just been gathered. We were so much pleased with it that we at once secured plants from the originator. Our commission merchant called our attention to it and said it was the best

sort shipped to Richmond market. Twenty-five cents per dozen; \$1 per 100; \$5 per 1,000.

MEEK'S EARLY—This is the earliest variety that has yet fruited with us. Plant distinct, healthy, good foliage, productive for so early a sort, and will be much sought after when better known; ripens its crop in a short time, and, being so early, commands highest prices. Fruit bright red; rather large; firm; good quality. 75 cents per 100; \$5 per 1,000.

WAKEFIELD (P.)—A good market and shipping berry. A rank, hardy grower; more productive and larger than Crescent; of a dark red color and equally as firm as Wilson. Season medium.

WOOLVERTON—We have fruited this the past season with very satisfactory results, and feel confident it is a variety of great merit. Wherever it has been tested it has proven very satisfactory. It is a splendid grower, green and healthy, sending out a good number of runners. Bears abundantly. The blossom being perfect and remaining in bloom a long time make it of great value to fertilize other good varieties. It is also valuable because the late frosts do not kill the fruit. The fruit is large, resembling Bubach in form. The color is of bright red and is of good quality. We are pleased to offer such a variety to our customers, as we feel it will give satisfaction. It is one of the best to fertilize Bubach and other late-blooming sorts. Medium late; very productive, and ripens during a long season.

GREAT PACIFIC (P.)—Resembles Crescent, but much larger, firmer, better shape, color and quality, and equally productive. A very handsome berry, and will sell on any market. Medium late. Plant vigorous and entirely healthy. We recommend it.

BEVERLY—This sort is early, of good size, and lasts to end of season.

PRINCESS (P.)—Round, firm, beautiful shape and color; does not make many plants; suits hill culture; medium early.

BARTON—Splendid sort on poor land; stands drought and frost well; ripens medium early; uniformly and of good size.

CRYSTAL CITY—An old sort of fine quality, very early, and ripens crop in a few days.

MEARSVILLE, VA., August 26, 1897.

Messrs. J. B. Watkins & Bro.:

Dear Sirs.—The pigs arrived here all right last Tuesday, and I was well pleased with them.

T. O. KILMON.

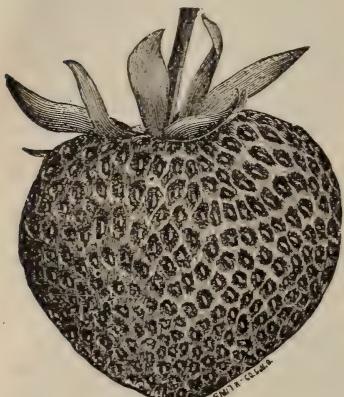
SHUCKLESS—A strictly garden sort; when fully ripe cap parts with stem in gathering; roundish, fair size, sweet, productive; ripens late. 25 cents per dozen; \$1 per 100 \$5 per 1,000.

ENORMOUS (P.)—Said to be the grandest berry in cultivation, but not yet tested here. 40 cents per dozen; \$1.25 per 100.

EQUINOX—Latest of all; good size; flavor fine when fully ripe. 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

AROMA—This is said to be the latest, firmest and largest berry in cultivation; strong, healthy plant; very large, handsome berry, that will ship anywhere and bring a fancy price.

SAUNDERS—Few, if any, sorts will do better on rich soil; makes few plants; fruit very large, beautifully shaped and colored; excellent for table.



BRANDYWINE.

BRANDYWINE—This is one of the most promising sorts on our grounds. The following we clip from *Rural New Yorker*, June 15th: "Brandywine, of immense size and fine quality, quite firm and shapely for so large a berry. Foliage of the largest and thriftiest, entirely free of scald and blemish. The average size is as large as any ever raised, and the shape is more uniformly good than of any other of the largest varieties. Medium red, flesh red, firm and solid for so large a berry—none more so. Quality fully as good as Sharpless. Vines exceedingly prolific. The best berry in our collection of this season up to date." 25 cents per dozen; 75 cents per 100; \$4 per 1,000.

TUBBS—Showy, large berry, very firm; rich crimson; flesh solid, fine quality. A valuable early sort. 25 cents per dozen; 75 cents per 100.

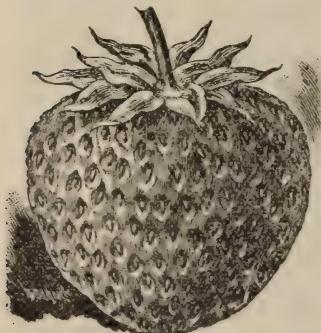
GARDNER—Large crimson, firm; excellent quality; fine for home garden, and splendid shipper. 30 cents per dozen; 75 cents per 100.

CYCLONE—Strong grower, large, oblong, conic; good color; productive; resembles Haverland. Early to late; good to fertilize Haverland. Thirty cents per dozen.

IVANHOE—One of the most beautiful; large to very large; firm; obtuse conical; bright red; best quality. Thirty cents per dozen; \$1 per 100.

EUREKA (P.)—Very productive; needs rich soil for it to do its best. Thirty cents per dozen; \$1 per 100.

ANNA KENNEDY (P.)—Medium to large; globular; intense, brilliant color; firm, rich and sweet; very smooth. Mid-season. Twenty-five cents per dozen; \$1 per 100.



RIO.

ELEANOR—Early; larger than Sharpless; unsurpassed in productiveness; healthy foliage.

RIO—Large for very early; colors evenly; fine shipper; enormous producer of fruit.

SPLENDID—Healthy; strong; luxuriant growth; medium to large; globular; bright red; good quality.

TIMBRELL (P.)—Large; dark crimson; good quality; needs rich land; said to be the best late sort.

HENRY WARD BEECHER—Plant large, vigorous, of richest green; fruit ranks among the largest grown, and worthy of general trial.

MARSHALL—Both plant and fruit of mammoth size, but must have clean culture and plenty of fertility. Has yielded 9,000 quarts per acre; early to medium.

CLYDE—Early; excellent quality; good shipper; wonderfully productive on good land.

GARDEN ESCULENT ROOTS.

To prepare a bed for planting, the soil should be dug deeply and well mixed together with well rotted manure or compost. Plant in rows two feet apart. In the rows the plants should not exceed a foot apart, and planted about four inches deep. Cover on approach of winter with manure and fork the beds over lightly early in the spring. For field culture plant in rows four or five feet apart and plants one foot apart in rows. Earth up in spring if white shoots are desired.

ASPARAGUS.

Two-year, 25 cents per dozen; \$1 per 100; \$5 per 1,000. One-year, 50 cents per 100; \$2 50 per 1,000.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, sending up from fifteen to twenty sprouts each year, from one to two inches in diameter; color deep green and crown very close.

PALMETTO—It is earlier, a better yielder, more even and regular in its growth, and in quality equal to that old favorite, Conover's Colossal.

BARR'S MAMMOTH—A very fine sort; said to be larger and earlier than either of above.

RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT.

Strong roots, 15 cents each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$6 per 100.

This deserves to be ranked among the best early vegetables in the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use and is valuable for canning. Make the border very rich and deep.

MYATT'S LINNÆUS—Those who have never grown this variety, which is of superior quality, will hardly recognize the old "Pie Plant." It is an early, tender variety, without being in the least tough or stringy, with a mild, sub-acid flavor.

Horse Radish sets, three inches long, 25 cents per dozen; \$1 per 100; \$6 per 1,000. Whole roots, large, 15 cents each.

EVERGREENS.

CHINESE ARBORVITÆ—A rapid growing tree, rather open, but symmetrical form.

Two to three feet, 40 cents. Four to five feet, 50 cents.

CHINESE GOLDEN ARBORVITÆ—A medium size tree of great beauty, with erect branches and dense, flat foliage. One to two feet, 50 cents.

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITÆ—A superb and hardy sort, of very compact habits, shaped somewhat like Irish Juniper, rare and beautiful. Largely planted in cemeteries, owing to small amount of space it occupies. Two to three feet, 50 cents each.

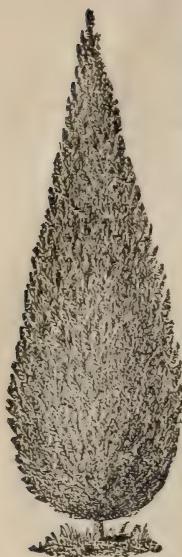
SWEDISH JUNIPER—Rather like Irish Juniper; very handsome. One and a half to two feet, 50 cents each.

AMERICAN WHITE SPRUCE—A native tree of medium size, pyramidal form, foliage silvery gray, light colored. One to one and a half feet, 50 cents each.

BALSAM FIR—A very handsome tree, assuming upright or conical form. Leaves dark green above, silvery beneath; retains its color throughout the severest winters; grows fast after it becomes established. 12 to 18 inches, 50 cents each.

GOLDEN ARBORVITÆ—Beautiful pyramidal trees, one and a half to two feet. Fifty cents each.

DOUGLAS SPRUCE—From the mountains of Colorado; good grower; foliage, light green above, glaucous below; conical form, branches spreading gracefully 10 to 15 inches. 50 cents each.



AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ—A fine medium size evergreen tree; succeeds all over the country. Four to five feet, 50 cents each; two to three feet, 40 cents each.

TOM THUMB ARBORVITÆ—A dwarf; compact grower; beautiful for border or hedges. Two to three feet, 50 cents each.

COMPACT ARBORVITÆ—Compact grower, with leaves or branches fan-shaped; very handsome One to two feet, 50 cents each.

PLUMOSA (Retinospora)—A variety with fern-like branches and short leaves. The soft, plum-like appearance of the foliage gives it its name. Four to six feet, \$1 each; two to three feet, 50 cents each.

IRISH JUNIPER—A distinct and beautiful variety of erect, dense, conical outline, resembling a pillar of green; very desirable. Two to three feet, 50 cents each; three to four feet, 75 cents.

HEMLOCK OR WEEPING SPRUCE—A remarkable, graceful and beautiful native tree, with pendulous branches and delicate dark foliage; very suitable for lawn or cemetery. Three to four feet, \$1 each; one and a half to three feet, 50 cents each.

NORWAY SPRUCE—An elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit. As it gets age it has fine, graceful, pendulous branches, and is picturesque and beautiful. Two to three feet, 50 cents each.

DWARF AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ—Somewhat like American Arborvitæ, but of more compact and dwarfish habit, very handsome. One and a half to two feet, 50 cents each.

RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA—Does not attain large size; pyramidal form; handsome glaucous foliage; two to three feet high, two feet across, compact, 75 cents.

NORWAY SPRUCE WEEPING, OR PENDULAR—Very handsome, small trees, ten to twelve inches, \$1.

CEDAR OF LEBANON—Eight to ten inches, 50 cents.

CEDAR LODABAR—Six to eight inches, 50 cents.

HOVEY'S GOLDEN ARBORVITÆ—Very handsome, compact, symmetrical form; one and a half to two feet. 50 cents.

BOX TREE—A fine, small evergreen, with pale green leaves; can be trained in any form; twelve inches, 25 cents; \$3 per dozen.

DWARF BOX—Used for borders and edging; 10 cents each; \$6 per 100.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE—There are two types, blue and green; both are handsome. 12 to 15 inches, \$1

MAGNOLIA (Grandiflora)—One of our handsomest ornamental flowering trees; dark, thick, green foliage, with large white, fragrant flowers in spring and summer. Our trees have been transplanted several times and have plenty of roots. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents each; 3 to 5 feet, \$1.



Blue Spruce.

PINES.

(50 cents each.)

RED PINE—From the Rocky Mountains; has long leaves, and is a rapid grower; 2 to 3 feet.

SCOTCH PINE—A rapid growing variety, with silvery green foliage. 1½ to 2 feet.

WHITE PINE—One of the best native pines; flourishes in the poorest soil. 1½ to 2 feet.

AUSTRIAN PINE—Robust, hardy, spreading, leaves long, stiff and dark green. 2 to 3 feet.

MULBERRY TREES.

(Five to seven feet, 40 cents each ; \$3.50 per dozen.)

DOWNING'S EVERBEARING, HICKS, NEW AMERICAN, WHITE ENGLISH, RUSSIAN—
All of these are good fruiters and rapid growers.

NUT TREES.

AMERICAN SWEET CHESTNUT—Nuts are sweet and of fine flavor. Tree grows to great size and age. Four to five feet, 50 cents each ; two to four feet, 25 cents each.

SPANISH CHESTNUT—A rapid growing tree, which bears large nuts in abundance. Not as sweet as American, but profitable on account of very large size. Three to four feet, 50 cents each.

FILBERTS (English)—Tree of dwarf habit, easy culture, and prolific. Four to five feet, 50 cents each.

ENGLISH WALNUT—Too well known to need description. Three to four feet, 50 cents each.

PECAN—Grown from large, thin shell nuts from Texas and Alabama. Two to three feet, 50 cents each.

JAPAN WALNUT—Nuts are borne in clusters. The shell is thicker than English Walnut, but not as thick as Black Walnut. Kernel is sweet and good; not as oily as Black Walnut. Tree is very productive and as hardy as the American Black Walnut, is a rapid grower, has fine, handsome foliage ; very desirable as an ornamental tree. 50 cents each.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.



CAROLINA.

CAROLINA POPLAR OR COTTONWOOD—A very rapid growing tree of the poplar family, and is being extensively used for street and lawn planting, where a quick shade is wanted. Trees, ten to fourteen feet, 40 cents each ; \$4 per dozen ; \$25 per 100 ; eight to ten feet, branched, and nice trees, 30 cents each ; \$3 per dozen ; \$15 per 100.

CATALPA (Speciosa)—A broad leaf, rapid growing tree, with long cluster of flowers in early spring. Six to eight feet, 50 cents each ; four to six feet, 35 cents each.

ELM—A fine shade tree that grows slowly while young, but attains great size and age. Ten to twelve feet, 75 cents each ; seven to ten feet, 50 cents each.

SILVER MAPLE—A graceful and lofty shade tree of rapid growth, and is thought to be particularly adapted to light soils. Ten to twelve feet, 60 cents each ; \$7 per dozen ; eight to ten feet, 50 cents each.

SUGAR MAPLE—One of the most compact and regular of the round headed trees, forming a dense shade. It is a rather slow grower, but is one of the most beautiful shade trees, and should be planted in rich soil. Eight to ten feet, 75 cents each ; \$8 per dozen ; six to seven feet, light, 50 cents each.

NORWAY MAPLE—Stout upright body, leaves broad, shining, deep green, compact head,

one of the most beautiful of the Maple family, but does not attain very large size. Seven to eight feet, 75 cents each ; \$8 per dozen.

AMERICAN LINDEN BASSWOOD—A broad leaved rapid growing tree, regular in form. Seven to eight feet, 65 cents each.

BUCKEYE—Forms a large-sized and beautiful tree, and in spring has pale yellow blossoms. Four to six feet, 75 cents each ; \$7 per dozen.

CORK ELM—A species of native elm with a corky substance growing on outer bark, which is said to prevent the elm boarer from injuring it, otherwise it is similar to common elm. Our trees of this sort were transplanted and cut back and are now abundantly supplied with fibrous roots and should all grow readily. Large trees, ten to twelve feet, 75 cents each ; \$7 per dozen. Trees seven to ten feet, 50 cents each ; \$5 per dozen ; \$30 per 100.

WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW—One of the best of the Weeping Willow family, six to seven feet, 50 cents each.

WILLOW OAKS—Small leaf; spreading native tree, seven to ten feet, 50 cents each.

SHRUBS.

Not otherwise priced, 25 cents each ; \$3 per dozen.

ALTHEA—2 to 3 feet.

ARDENS—Double Violet ; 2½ to 3 inches across flower ; a shade darker than Violet Clair and much like it ; more quilled ; vigorous.

AMPLISSIMA—Much like Pompon Rouge, not quite as double ; more quilled petals ; a shade lighter ; nearly pink ; not as vigorous ; dwarf.

BOULE DE FEU—Large ; 3½ to 4 inches across flower ; very double ; well formed ; light rose ; petals flecked at base with cardinal ; one of the finest reds ; vigorous.

LEOPOLDI—2½ to 3 inches across flower ; very double ; deep rose ; double (red) vigorous.

POMPON ROUGE—Large ; 3½ to 4 inches across flower ; color light rose ; outer petals broad and show cardinal base ; inner petals quilled ; show fine stamens ; distinct, fine, vigorous.

PULCHERRIMA—Very large ; 3½ to 4 inches across flower ; double white shaded to pink outer row of petals ; broad and show cardinal base ; inner petals quilled ; we think the finest in the collection ; strong grower.

DEUTZIA.

Three to four feet. This valuable species of plants comes to us from Japan. Their hardiness, luxuriant foliage and profusion of attractive flowers render them deservedly among the most popular of flowering shrubs. The flowers are produced in June, in racemes 4 to 6 inches long.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER--A new variety raised from *Deutzia crenata flora plena*, and producing large, double white flowers, the back of the petals being slightly tinged with rose. It excels all of the older sorts in size of flower, length of pannicle, profusion of bloom, and vigorous habit. Regarded as a charming acquisition.

CRENATA—Flower double white, tinged with pink, in racemes four or five inches long ; one of our finest hardy shrubs.

CANDIDA—A very valuable variety of strong growth, producing its pure white double flowers in abundance.

SPRINGDALE, VA., April 13, 1897.

Messrs. J. B. Watkins & Bro.:

Dear Sirs,—The trees came safely, and I can say I am well pleased with the looks of all.
Very truly yours,

C. S. JENKINS.

MANCHESTER, VA., March, 23, 1897.

Messrs. J. B. Watkins & Bro.:

Dear Sirs,—I assure you I appreciate the care with which you packed the trees and the remarkable nice growth of them all, especially the snowball.

Hastily yours,

Mrs. B. W. WALKER.

SPIREA.

(Three to four feet.)

GOLDEN—A beautiful dwarf plant, with golden-yellow foliage. It keeps its color the entire season, and creates a very pleasing effect among other shrubs.

PRUNIFOLA—A beautiful shrub from Japan, with double white flowers in May.

VAN HOUTTI—One of the most charming and beautiful of the Spiræs, having pure white flowers in clusters or panicles an inch in diameter. Astonishingly profuse in bloom, and plants remarkably vigorous and hardy. But recently introduced from France, and there is no more desirable flowering shrub in cultivation.

BILLARDI—Rose-colored, blooming nearly all summer.

CRAPE MYRTLE.

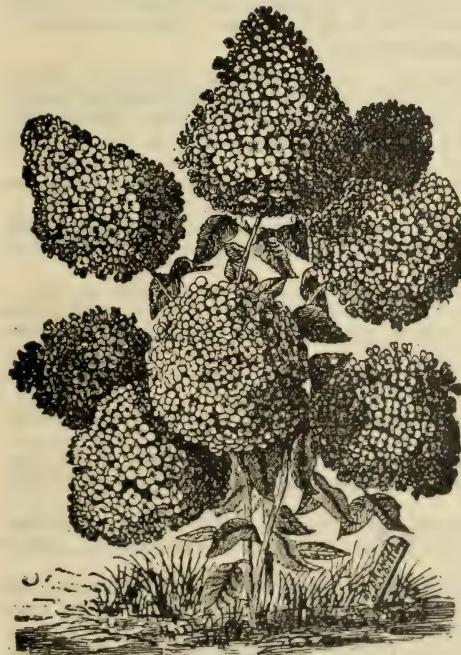
These make very handsome, small flowering trees that begin to bloom in July and continue for two months. One to two feet, 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen; large trees of pink at 75 cents. All will bloom first season.

L'NDINA—Pink flowering.

PRRPUREA—Pinkish purple; very handsome.

RUBRA—Dark red or crimson; fine sort.

ALBA—Pure white flowers; blooms continually during summer.



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora

green shrub, used for hedges. 1½ to 2 feet, 15 cents each; \$1 per dozen; \$5 per 100.

HYDRANGEA (*Faniculata Grandiflora*) — This superb shrub, introduced from Japan, makes a striking and elegant effect on lawns, beginning to bloom at one and two feet, and growing eventually to a height of six or eight feet. Flowers pure white, changing to pink, and are borne in pyramidal trusses a foot long and nearly as much in diameter. Two to three feet, 50 cents; \$5 per dozen.

DOUBLE FLOWERING ALMOND—White and red. Three to four feet, 40 cents each; \$4 per dozen.

CALYCANTHUS (*Floridus*) — Wood fragrant; foliage rich, flowers chocolate, with peculiar agreeable odor; blossoms in May and at intervals afterwards. Two to three feet, 50 cents

SNOWBALL — A well-known shrub, blooming in May. Three to four feet, 50 cents.

LILAC — Purple and white. Plants two to three feet, 50 cents.

PRIVET (*California*)—Glossy leaved, rapid growing, half ever-

Messrs. J. B. Watkins & Bro.,

Gentlemen,—Trees came O. K. and gave entire satisfaction, for all of which please accept thanks.

RURAL RETREAT, VA., March 31, 1887.

Yours truly,

JOHN PHIPPS.

VINES AND CREEPERS.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII—Leaves small, glossy green, and foliage will cover walls, trees or rocks with a density rarely found in any other plant. Strong plants, 40 cents.

WISTERIA—A rapid grower and twiner, great bloomer of pale blue flowers; strong vines. Fifty cents.

HONEYSUCKLE.

Strong plants, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

CHINESE—Well known; holds its foliage nearly all winter.

HALL'S JAPAN—Strong, vigorous, almost evergreen, white flower, changing to yellow.

MONTHLY OR DUTCH—Blooms all summer; red and yellow; very fragrant.

EVERGREEN (Japonica)—Very handsome dark evergreen vine; strong grower, with red and yellow and white flowers.

CHOICE ROSES.

We grow a few choice varieties of roses, mostly on their own roots or budded on Manetta stocks. Suckers put up from below the bud should be rubbed off; field grown, and mostly two years old, 1 to 3 feet high, and most of them will bloom next spring. 25 cents each; \$2.75 per dozen.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT—New; medium size; very double and imbricated; similar to an Aster; flowers produced in clusters; pearly white with rose like centre; sometimes having red and white flowers on same plant; flowers are very fitting in floral designs; a constant bloomer, in fact, always in bloom. The best rose of recent introduction.

DEVONIENSIS—Large, creamy flowers, justly called the Magnolia rose; one of the sweetest roses in existence.

DUCHESSE DE BRABANT—Few roses equal this in freedom of flowering; none surpass it in either fragrance or vigor; color rose, heavily shaded with amber or salmon.

METEOR—A velvety-red everbloomer of the deepest glowing crimson, as fine as a Hybrid Remontant. Flower of medium size, very double, and petals slightly recurving. It has no tinge of purple to mar its beauty. The best rich red rose for the garden ever introduced.

HERMOSA—An excellent Rose; large, full and double; grows freely and blooms profusely; beautiful clear rose; one of the best.

PIERRE GUILLOT—Bright cherry-red flowers, full and large; very free bloomer; of good habit. Splendid outdoor sort.

LA FRANCE—Very large, very double, and of superb form; color silver rose, deepening toward the centre. It flowers continuously throughout the season; it is very fragrant.

PERLE D'OR—Flowers medium size, of fine form and texture; saffron yellow, deeper in the centre with small white edge; blooms in large clusters; one of the best of the Polyanthas.

YE PRIMROSE DAME—Very double; petals beautifully curved; outer petals a soft canary color; centre a rich, rosy salmon; buds after the fashion of the Polyanthas; of slender, drooping habit, and fine, delicate foliage.

HYBRID CHINA ROSE—**MAD. PLANTIER**—Pure white; often called cemetery rose. The best white rose for hedging or for massing in groups; very hardy.

JOHNSON'S SPRINGS, VA., March 20, 1897.

Messrs. J. E. Watkins & Bro.

Gentlemen,—The stock you shipped me on the 16th, was received in prime condition and gave entire satisfaction. My customers took their bundles and praised the stock.

Yours truly,

W. J. UTLEY,

Moss Roses—This class of roses is admired by all. The charm of a Moss Rose is in the bud. They are very hardy, needing the least protection of all roses. Not easily propagated, consequently higher priced; however, once established, will last longer than most all other classes of roses. Thirty cents each; \$3.25 per dozen.

BLANCH MOREAU—Pure white; perpetual.

CAPTAIN INGRAM—Velvety purple; a free bloomer.

HENRY MARTIN—Deep, rosy carmine; strong grower.

LUXENBOURG—Bright, crimson scarlet; large and double; very sweet.

CLIMBING ROSES.

These are admirably adapted for covering walls, trellises, old trees, unsightly buildings, etc. Their rapid growth, perfect hardiness, luxuriant foliage, immense clusters of beautiful flowers, commend them at once to everyone.

BALTIMORE BELLE—Pale blush, almost white; double; very beautiful, fragrant.

Victor Verdier—Bright carmine rose, with deeper colored edges; large, fragrant.

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON—Of strong growth and climbing habit; color rich coppery yellow, flushed with carmine; beautiful in bud; medium size and fragrant.

SEVEN SISTERS (Greville)—Blooms in large clusters, flowers changing from pure white to rich pink.

QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE—Bright, rosy red, frequently with white stripes, vigorous grower.

CHEAP ROSES.

We offer the following three (10 to 15 inches) nice plants, but should have some protection in winter if weather is severe, at 10 cents each; \$1 per dozen.

BRIDESMAID—Large, of perfect form, silvery, deep rosy pink, sweetly fragrant; the finest pink.

BRIDE—The best pure white Tea Rose. Good grower, very free bloomer. Hardy in ordinary winters.

PERLE DES JARDINS—Clear golden yellow; very rich and beautiful, extra large flowers; very highly perfumed, tender.

ACRE COLLECTIONS.

Best acre collection of tree fruits to produce a succession of ripening for family use: Plant apple and pear trees 40 feet apart, and plant peach and plum half way between them; apple and pear to be 5 to 7 feet high, and peach and plum 3 to 4 feet high. We will furnish the list below, on nice, whole-rooted stock, packed and delivered at depot here for the very low cash price of \$13; or we will prepay freight on same to any point in the State for \$1.50 additional. Fence off an acre of land, plant this collection, manure and cultivate in some vegetable crop for five years, and this acre will not only give much pleasure and comfort to the family, but will be worth any other five acres on your place combined. No duplication of varieties allowed at this price, but if any varieties are sold out before season closes we reserve the right to put in others equally as good:

COLLECTION No. 1.—Apples—2 Transparent, 2 Red Astrachan, 2 Early Harvest, 2 C. R. June, 2 Gravenstein, 2 Perkins, 2 Ramsdell (sweet), 2 Wood's Favorite, 2 Bonum, 2 Rebel, 2 Fall Cheese, 2 Fallwater, 2 Ben Davis, 2 Gimes' Golden, 2 Mammoth Black Twig, 2 Willow Twig, 2 Huntsman Favorite, 2 Kennard's Choice, 2 Arkansas Black, 4 Johnson's Fine Winter, 4 Wine Sap, 2 Babbit, 2 Van Wyck Crab. Pears, 5 to 7 feet—1 Bartlett, 1 Duchess, 1 Kieffer, 1 Le Conte Peaches, 3 to 4 feet—4 Alexander, 2 Amsden June, 2 Parson's Early, 2 Early Rivers, 2 Shepherd's Early, 2 Amelia, 2 Chinese Cling, 2 Old Mixon Free, 2 Crosby, 2 Champion, 2 Crawford's Early, 2 Crawford's Late, 2 Elberta, 2 Stump the World, 2 Infant Wonder, 2 Globe, 2 Newington Free, 2 Yellow Cobler, 4 Heath Cling, 2 Wonderful, 2 Nix Late, 2 Piquett's Late, 2 Albright's Winter. Plums, 3 to 4 feet—1 Wild Goose, 1 Botan, 1 Burbank, 1 Wickson, 1 Doris.

The following collections will furnish sufficient for ordinary family; double the collections for large family. These collections must be ordered by their number, and are not changeable:

COLLECTION No. 2.—50 grapevines for \$3.50—Red, white and black, ripening for eight weeks. If ordered by freight with other things, or by express, purchaser paying charges, large, strong vines will be sent; if by mail, well rooted one-year light vines will be sent—6 Concord, 6 Elvira, 6 Feindly, 6 Pocklington, 6 Ives, 6 Catawba, 6 Martha, 6 Wyoming Red, 2 Hartford.

COLLECTION No. 3—50 extra choice grapevines for \$5.00, same terms as Collection No. 2. 6 Worden, 6 Brighton, 6 Niagara, 6 Delaware, 2 English White, 6 Moore's Early, 6 Perkins, 6 Norton's Virginia, 6 Goethe.

COLLECTION No. 4.—Purchaser paying charges—20 plums for family use, succession for three months, \$5.00. Trees one or two years, four to six feet; 2 Willard, 2 Red June, 2 Wild Goose, 2 Abundance, 2 Burbank, 2 Shropshire Damson, 2 Wickson, 2 Doris, 2 Shipper, 2 Golden Beauty.

COLLECTION No. 5.—Terms same as above. 2 Wickson, 2 Red June, 2 Doris and 2 Giant Prune, three to four feet, \$3.00.

COLLECTION No. 6.—Elegant table berries by mail, post-paid. 12 Maury's Extra Early, 12 Shuckless, 12 Brandywine, 12 Greenville, 12 Bubach, \$1.00.

COLLECTION No. 7.—By freight or express not prepaid. 100 Bubach, 100 Maury's Extra Early, 100 Brandywine, 100 Greenville, 100 Shuckless for \$2.00.

Persons wishing to purchase trees, vines, etc., in larger quantities than are quoted in this catalogue, would do well to write us, stating variety, number, size, etc., of stock wanted.

Any one getting two catalogues will do us a favor to hand one to some friend who will probably need some trees, etc.

We will consider it a favor if our friends will send us a list of persons who are interested in fruit and who would probably be glad to see our catalogue.

MONEY ORDERS.

Money may be sent by draft on Richmond, Va., or New York, or by Express to Midlothian, Va.; also by registered letter or Post-Office money order on Hallsboro', Va. (Hallsboro' is now a money-order office), and these are the fees charged for money orders:

Orders for sums not exceeding \$ 2.50.....	3 cents.
Over \$ 2.50 and not exceeding \$ 5.00.....	5 cents.
Over \$ 5.00 and not exceeding \$ 10.00.....	8 cents.
Over \$10.00 and not exceeding \$ 20.00.....	10 cents.
Over \$20.00 and not exceeding \$ 30.00.....	12 cents.

We have the following low rates of express from Midlothian, Va., to any Express office in the State: Packages of less than 5 pounds, 25 cents each; from 5 to 50 pounds, 50 cents per package; over 50 pounds, one and a half times the regular freight rate charged by any railroad or steamboat company to given point.

Address all communications to

J. B. WATKINS & BRO.,
Hallsboro', Chesterfield County, Va.

TESTIMONIALS.

DAYSVILLE, LOUDOUN COUNTY, VA., April 9, 1897.

Messrs. J. B. Watkins & Bro.:

Dear Sirs,—Trees came all right, and are very nice, and could have sold many more if people here had seen sample. Most respectfully, P. W. CARPER.

TOBACCOVILLE, VA., March 16, 1897.

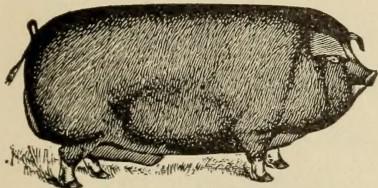
Messrs. J. B. Watkins & Bro.:

Gentlemen,—I write in acknowledgment of receipt of package of fruit trees, ordered by Mr. R. P. Burrell, which was duly received in good shape, and gives entire satisfaction. Respectfully, etc., ALLEN A. BLANTON.

LORRAINE, VA., April 13, 1897.

Messrs. J. B. Watkins & Bro.:

Gentlemen,—I received the trees all in good condition and planted them same evening, and am much pleased with them. Yours respectfully, JOHN WICKHAM.



PURE BRED REGISTERED POLAND-CHINA SWINE.

After testing many breeds of hogs, we are now thoroughly convinced that the Poland-China possessed more good qualities than any other breed. We then bought a registered boar and sows from the best herds in the State. These we have bred pure, adding to our herd from time to time first prize animals from Ohio and New York to get new blood, until now we consider our herd second to none in this or adjoining States. All of our breeding animals are registered, and as we keep this breed only, they may be depended on as pure. We find them unusually kind and docile; they fatten readily at any age, and will attain the largest size in the shortest time with good care. They have proven healthy, hardy, good foragers, with strong appetites, are not much inclined to root, and we believe they are the best general purpose hog. They have long, thick, deep, low-set bodies, with short, stout legs, large flopping ears, short faces, and well-knit bodies. They are generally black with sometimes a few white spots, white feet, and generally some white about their faces. All of our breeding animals are registered in Ohio Poland-China Record, hence all of their pigs are entitled to registry, and a certificate can be obtained by forwarding \$1 and pedigree, which we furnish with each pig, to Ohio Poland-China Record, Dayton, Ohio.

PRICES.—Crated and delivered at express office here, with food and water for the journey, and to arrive safely :

Single pig, two months old, \$6.00 ; per pair.....	\$10 00
Single pig, three to four months' old, \$8.00 ; per pair.....	14 00
Young Boars, fit for service.....	\$15 00 to 20 00
Young Sows, bred.....	15 00 to 20 00

All of our stock is registered or is eligible to registry.

TERMS : CASH, before shipment.

Address, J. B. WATKINS & BRO., Hallsboro', Va.

BOOKS.

Having had many inquiries from our customers for books on various Agricultural Topics, we have arranged with one of the largest publishing houses in this country to supply the following books at their regular prices, with postage prepaid, to our customers who remit us cash in full for such books as they desire. These books will be mailed direct from the New York house. If in a reasonable time they do not arrive please notify us. If you desire books registered add ten cents for registry fee in remitting.

Allen's New American Farm Book	\$2.50	Quinn's Pear Culture for Profit	1.00
Henderson's Gardening for Profit	2.00	Allen's American Cattle	2.50
Henderson's Gardening for Pleasure	2.00	Dadd's American Cattle Doctor	1.50
Market Gardening and Farm Notes	1.00	Keeping One Cow	1.00
Quinn's Money in the Garden	1.50	The Dairyman's Manual	2.00
Mushrooms, How to Grow Them	1.50	Harris on the Pig	1.50
Harris's Talks on Manures	1.75	The Family Horse	1.00
Johnson's How Crops Grow	2.00	Duck Culture	50
Johnson's How Crops Feed	2.00	Stoddard's An Egg Farm	50
Land Draining	1.00	Profits in Poultry	1.00
The Cider Makers' Hank-Book	1.00	The American Standard of Perfection	1.00
Truck Farming in the South	1.50	Sander's Horse Breeding	2.00
The propagation of plants	1.50	Herbert's Hints to Horse Keepers.	1.75
Stewart's Irrigation for the Farm, Garden and Orchard	1.50	Stewart's Shepherd's Manual	1.50
Hop Culture	30	Batty's Practical Taxidermy and Home Decoration	1.50
Asparagus Culture	50	Harris's Insects Injurious to Vegetation	6.50
Celery for Profit	30	American Bird Fancier	50
Cauliflowers, and How to Grow Them	50	Insects and Insecticides	1.25
Gregory on Carrots, Beets Turnips, etc.	30	Quinby's New Bee Keeping	1.50
Sweet Potato Culture	60	The Dogs of Great Britain, America and Other Countries	2.00
Jones' Peanut Plant; Its Cultivation and Uses	50	Canary Birds	50
The A B C of Potato Culture	35	Murphy's American Game Bird Shooting	2.00
Bailey's Field Notes on Apple Culture	75	Canning and Preserving	40
Wheat Culture	50	Barn Plans and Outbuildings	1.50
Tobacco Culture; Full Practical Details	25	Palliser's American Architecture, or Every Man a Complete Builder	1.00
Strawberry Culturist	25	Everybody's Paint Book	1.00
Potato Pests	50	Hunter and Trapper	75
Manures, How to Make and How to Use	50	The Scientific Angler	1.50
Silos, Ensilage and Silage	50	The Ice Crop	1.00
Gregory on Squashes	30	The Sailing Boat	25
Flax Culture	30	Scribner's Lumber and Log Book.	35
The New Onion Culture	50	The Hoosier Uchoolmaster	1.50
Gregory on Fertilizers	40	Eggleston's Mystery of Metropolis-ville	1.50
Gregory on Cabbages; How to Grow Them	30	Irrigation Farming	2.00
Broom Corn and Brooms	50	The Horticulturist's Rule Book	75
Bulbs and Tuberous-Rooted Plants	2.00	The Pruning Book	1.00
Greenhouse Construction	1.50	The Nursery Book	1.00
Henderson's Practical Floriculture	1.50	Practical Forestry	1.00
Henderson's Hands-Book of Plants	4.00	The Spraying of Plants	1.00
Long's Ornamental Gardening for Americans	2.00	How to Make the Garden Pay	2.00
Parsons on the Rose	1.00	Chemistry of the Farm	1.00
Fuller's Small Fruit Culturist	1.50	Farm Drainage	1.50
Barry's Fruit Garden	2.00	Talks on Manure	1.75
Quince Culture	1.00	Fungi and Fungicides	1.00
White's Cranberry Culture	1.25	American Fish Culture	1.75
Fulton's Peach Culture	1.50	Tobacco Leaf, Its Culture and Cure, Marketing and Manufacture	2.00
Fuller's Grape Culturist	1.50	Sugar, How To Enable Our Own People To Produce All They Consume	50*

EVERBEARING PEACH.



It is with confidence that we present this new peach, which has been brought to public attention and introduced by Mr. P. J. Berckmans, President of American Pomological Society. Below is what he says of it:

"This is one of the most remarkable of Peaches, as it combines many desirable qualities which make it of great value for family use.

"First. ITS LONG-CONTINUED BEARING PERIOD. The first ripening begins about July 1st, and successive crops are produced until the beginning of September. Fruit in all stages of development—ripe, half grown, and just set, as well as flowers—may be seen upon the tree at the same time.

"Second. AS THE TREE BLOSSOMS AT DIFFERENT PERIODS, a complete failure of fruit has, therefore, never happened since the original tree first began to bear—eight years ago.

"Third. THE FRUIT IS CREAMY WHITE, mottled and striped with light purple and pink veins; oblong in shape, and tapering to the apex; flesh white, with red veins near the skin; very juicy, vinous, and of excellent flavor; QUALITY VERY GOOD TO BEST. Freestone, of the Indian type.

"THE FIRST RIPENING AVERAGES $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by 3 inches broad. The size of the second and following crops diminishes gradually, until that of the last ripening is about 2 inches in diameter. A supply of fruit may, therefore, be secured from the same tree for nearly three months in succession.

"We do not recommend the Everbearing Peach for commercial orchards, but for FAMILY USE, OR SMALL GARDENS, where there is room for only a few trees, its value is unquestionable. We offer it with confidence, as we have known the original tree for the past three years, and gathered the fruit in its various stages of development."

Our stock is very limited for this season and none to ship until after the 20th of November, 1897. Price, \$1.00 each,